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ABSTRACT

Information concerning California's degree- or certificate-granting colleges and universities is presented in this document compiled by the California Postsecondary Education Commission. The digest, composed of charts, graphs, and diagrams, is directed toward the layperson and only summary information is included. Enrollment figures for 1974-1981 are presented for both public and private institutions by year, sex, level, full-time students, part-time students, ethnic group, and credit load. Information on degrees conferred by both public and private institutions is provided. Faculty rank, tenure status, and salary data are provided as well as information on other higher education staff at California schools. Operating income and expenditure budgets are included for community colleges, California State University and Colleges, and the University of California. Information is also presented on student financial aid programs. A series of graphs compares Scholastic Aptitude Test scores of California students with national scores. Appended is a discussion of California laws pertaining to the issuance of degrees by nonpublic entities. (SF)

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INFORMATION DIGEST 1979

Postsecondary Education in California

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California Postsecondary
Education Commission

INFORMATION DIGEST 1979

Postsecondary Education in California

PUBLISHED BY THE
California Postsecondary Education Commission
1020 TWELFTH STREET
SACRAMENTO, CA. 95814

ERRATA SHEET

Page 5 - Should read College of the Desert, instead of College of the Dessert

Page 12 - Should read California College of Podiatric Medicine, instead of California College of Pediatric Medicine.

Page 38 - Under all Public Institutions for Fall 1977, the number for "full-time" should read 574,972 instead of 574,974 and for "part-time" should read 875,348 instead of 875,349.

Page 38 - Under All Public Institutions for Fall 1978, the number for "full-time" should read 537,190 instead of 537,364, and for "part-time" should read 839,198 instead of 843,886.

Page 244 - The California State University and Colleges "Total State Scholarships and Grants" for 1976-77, 1977-78, and Estimated 1978-79 should read 10,738; 12,516; and 12,940 respectively, instead of 11,177; 12,850; and 13,639.

Page 244 - The California State University and Colleges "Total Scholarships and Grants" for 1976-77, 1977-78, and Estimated 1978-79 should read 43,555; 47,539; and 48,442 respectively instead of 43,994; 47,873; and 49,141.

Page 244 - The "Total Student Assistance" line at the bottom of the page should read 88,189; 97,549; 101,549; 87,358; 88,983; and 98,142 instead of 88,191 97,541; 101,534; 87,797; 89,317; and 98,841.

Page 245 - The Independent Colleges and Universities "Total Scholarships and Grants" for Estimated 1978-79 should read 116,909 instead of 116,210.

Page 245 - The California Community Colleges "Total Scholarships and Grants" for 1977-78 should read 74,994 instead of 74,993.

Page 246 - The Career Schools "Total Scholarships and Grants" for 1977-78 should read 20,669 instead of 22,527.

Page 246 - The Career Schools "Total Student Assistance" for 1977-78 should read 29,476 instead of 31,334.

FOREWORD

The constructive use of information in the formulation and review of postsecondary educational policy is one of the Commission's most important responsibilities. The call for the development of timely, accurate, and comparable information describing California's postsecondary educational community appears repeatedly throughout the Commission's chartering legislation and has been reaffirmed on many occasions by the Legislature. The 1979 Information Digest represents one response to the need for such information.

The Digest has been designed for the layperson. In general, only summary-level information is displayed. We have attempted to present this information in a form that most readily facilitates reader understanding and comprehension. To this end, you will find that charts, graphs, and diagrams are used to pictorially display information where the subject matter permits, and long columns of numbers have been avoided wherever possible. The information appearing in the Digest represents only a small portion of the data that have been used to construct its graphs and charts. Additional, and more detailed, information on student enrollment, degrees conferred, faculty, etc., is available from the Commission upon written request.

While much effort has been expended to ensure the Digest's "readability," the most significant test of our success in achieving this goal is its usefulness to you. We welcome your comments regarding format and content. Your constructive suggestions will form the basis for changes in future editions and lead to improved ways in which we can describe the complexities of California's postsecondary education system. A prepaid mailer is enclosed for your use. After you have had a chance to familiarize yourself with the Digest, please take a moment to jot down your thoughts about its usefulness and to send them along to us.

The 1979 Information Digest has been expanded in two dimensions: to provide more information about topics covered in previous editions, and to address new areas of interest not treated previously. More information has been provided in the sections on student enrollment and degrees conferred. We have made a concerted effort to provide more accurate data describing California's independent degree-granting institutions. California and national comparison data have been included in the student enrollment and degrees conferred sections (for both public and independent institutions). These data permit comparisons of common topics between California and the nation as a whole.

Higher Education Staff Information has been added to this year's Digest, detailing the ethnic and sex breakdown of faculty and staff. Finally, we have made an extra effort to expand and improve the written commentary that precedes, and describes, each section of the Digest.

Data appearing in the Digest have been drawn from a variety of sources. In general, data for the sections on student enrollment, degrees conferred, and faculty were obtained directly from the segments' systemwide offices or, in the case of independent institutions, from the individual campuses. Finance data were excerpted from selected issues of the Governor's Budget. Student Aid information was also compiled from selected issues of the Governor's Budget, and from information provided by agencies responsible for each of the federal programs. California and national data appearing in the sections on student enrollment and degrees conferred were provided by the National Center for Education Statistics. Scholastic Aptitude Test Score data and introductory comments were obtained from the College Entrance Examination Board.

In preparing the Digest for publication, the Commission worked closely with the colleges, universities, and agencies supplying us with information to ensure its accuracy. The segments have been provided opportunities to review the material and to check their data for accuracy prior to publication. We have also expended large quantities of both human and computer time auditing and cross checking data prior to publication. Even though we have employed exhaustive audit procedures some errors may have eluded detection. As post-publication errors are brought to our attention (as they undoubtedly will), we will note them and effect the necessary changes to next year's edition. If you intend to excerpt significant portions of the Digest for subsequent publications or utilize its data in major policy development or analysis, we recommend you contact our staff to ensure that you receive any post-publication changes that may have been made.

Where possible, data have been displayed in a method facilitating comparison among segments. Unfortunately, some information cannot be used to make comparisons due either to inconsistent data definitions or insufficient institutional responses. A portion of the text preceding each section of the Digest, entitled "Caveats—Please Note," documents these inconsistencies. The reader is urged to give particular attention to these caveats, and to cite them when excerpting information from the Digest.

One area which should receive particular attention is ethnicity. Student ethnicity information has been included, but use of these data should be considered carefully prior to employing them in legislative, executive, segmental, or institutional planning. Student ethnicity data were obtained using voluntary student self-designation, and may exhibit statistically significant abnormalities due to high nonresponse rates. The potential for unintentional misuses of student ethnicity information is great, and it should be used with extreme caution.

Another area requiring attention is the California and national comparison data appearing in the student enrollment and degrees conferred sections. These data were obtained from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in Washington, D.C. Enrollment data provided by NCES are for credit instruction only; that is, students enrolled in courses and programs that offer college-level credit. Student enrollments in noncredit extension, special sessions, and evening school programs are not included in these displays. The reader should be aware that reporting procedures employed by institutions nationally may differ from those used in California. For this reason, comparisons between California and the nation as a whole should be made with a degree of prudence.

The reader should also note that this year's Digest covers only degree/certificate-granting colleges and universities. Nondegree/certificate-granting schools (often referred to as "proprietary schools") are not addressed in this year's edition, but we hope to expand our efforts to include this important facet of California's postsecondary education picture in future editions.

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APPENDIX A A-1

GENERAL INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA'S PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

California's system of public postsecondary education is the largest in the nation, currently consisting of 140 campuses serving nearly 1.5 million students. This system is separated into three distinct segments: the University of California, the California State University and Colleges, and the California Community Colleges. A fourth area of "other public" institutions includes the Hastings College of Law, the California Maritime Academy, Otis Art Institute of Los Angeles County, the Naval Postgraduate School, Defense Language Institute, and Naval Construction Training Center.

To provide guidelines for the orderly development of the three public segments, A Master Plan for Higher Education in California, 1960-75, was developed and its recommendations largely incorporated into the Donahoe Higher Education Act of 1960. The purpose of the Act was to define the function and responsibilities of each segment and to establish an economical and coordinated approach to the needs of public postsecondary education.

The California Community Colleges

A fifteen-member Board of Governors was created by statute in 1967 to provide leadership and direction to the seventy Community College districts (with 106 campuses) that comprise the system. Fourteen members of the Board are appointed by the Governor to four-year terms. The Governor also appoints a student member to a one-year term. Unlike the University and the State University, the Community Colleges are administered by local boards.

The Community Colleges are limited to lower-division (freshman and sophomore) instruction in the liberal arts and sciences and in occupational or technical subjects. Community Colleges are authorized to grant the Associate of Arts or the Associate in Science degree. Community services courses are also offered at no cost to the State.

The California State University and Colleges

The State University system is comprised of nineteen campuses, governed by a statutory twenty-three-member Board of Trustees. A student trustee and an alumni trustee each serve two-year terms. The remaining sixteen members, appointed by the Governor, serve eight-year terms. In addition, there are five ex-officio members of the Board. Although the Board of Trustees does not have the constitutional independence of the Regents, the Donahoe Act of 1960 did provide for centralization of policy and administrative functions, which are carried out by the statewide Chancellor's Office.

The State University's primary function is to provide instruction to undergraduate and graduate students in the liberal arts and sciences, in applied fields, and in various professions, including teaching. The granting of bachelor's and master's degrees is authorized, but doctoral degrees may not be awarded except under the joint doctoral program with the University of California. Faculty research is authorized only to the extent that it is consistent with the function of instruction.

The University of California

The University system consists of nine campuses including San Francisco which is predominently a health sciences campus. A number of special research facilities are located throughout the State. Medical schools are presently located at the San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Davis, and Irvine campuses. Hastings College of Law in San Francisco, although affiliated with the University, operates under a separate statutory Board of Directors. To govern the University of California, the State Constitution grants full power of organization and governance to a twenty-six-member Board of Regents: seven ex-officio, eighteen appointed for twelve-year terms by the Governor with the approval of the Senate, and one student appointed by the Board for a one-year term.

In addition to the function of instruction, which is basic to all three segments of public postsecondary education, the University of California is designated as the primary State-supported agency for research. Instruction is provided to both undergraduate and graduate students in the liberal arts and sciences and in the professions, including teaching. The University has exclusive jurisdiction over graduate instruciton in the professions of law, medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine. It has sole authority for awarding the doctorate degree with the exception that in selected fields, joint doctoral degrees may be awarded with the California State University and Colleges.

OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

The California Maritime Academy

Established at Vallejo in 1929, the Academy provides a program for men and women who seek to become licensed officers in the United States Merchant Marine. It is governed by a seven-member Board of Governors, who are appointed to four-year terms by the Governor.

Hastings College of Law

Hastings College of Law was founded in 1878. It is designated by statute as the "law department" of the University of California, and is governed by its own Board of Directors. (The University of California operates three other law schools which are governed by the Regents.) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California is president of the eight-member board. All graduates of Hastings are granted the Juris Doctorate degree by the faculty of the University.

Otis Art Institute

The Institute was founded by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors in 1918. Governance is vested in a fifteen-member Board of Governors appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Institute operates as a four-year, upper-division and graduate college of art, awarding the Bachelor of Fine Arts and Master of Fine Arts degrees. It is funded as a department of the County of Los Angeles.

Naval Postgraduate School

The School was established in 1909 as the graduate department of the U.S. Naval Academy. The School was officially established in Monterey in 1951 to offer advanced education to commissioned officers. An eleven-member Board of Advisors periodically visits the campus to examine educational programs and to consult with the Superintendent of the School. The institution is federally funded.

Naval Construction Training Center

The Naval Construction Training Center was initially activated in May 1942 at what is now the Navy Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, California. It was called Camp Russeau and served as a reception center for outfitting and indoctrinating future Seabees into the military environment. It served in that capacity until December 1945 when it was redesignated the Training and Distribution Center. In July 1948, the activity was commissioned as the Naval Schools, Construction. The activity's name was changed to the Naval Construction Training Center in July 1974.

Defense Language Institute

The Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center manages the Defense Foreign Language Program. Established in 1941, its first mission was to train Japanese linguists. In 1963 the Defense Language Institute Headquarters was established with a branch on the east coast and one on the west coast. In 1974, East Coast and West Coast branches merged into one organization located in Monterey, and in 1976 was redesignated as the Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center.

DLIFLC offers a number of specialized courses which provide training emphasis on the terminology and special combinations of funcitonal skills required for particular duties. In 1979, DLIFLC was accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges. Although it is not a degree-awarding institution, individuals trained at the institute can apply for and receive college credits commensurate with the program they complete.

CALIFORNIA'S INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

In addition to its public system of postsecondary education, California has approximately 300 degree-granting independent colleges and universities which serve an estimated 190,000 students.

The outstanding feature of California's independent colleges and universities is the diversity of programs, character, and academic emphasis available to the student. Program offerings range from schools with a single program, or related clusters of programs, to those with a full array of bachelor's, master's and doctoral degree programs, as well as extensive professional and research activities. Enrollments range from a law school with five students to a comprehensive university enrolling over twenty-seven thousand students in Fall 1978. Independent, degree-granting institutions fall into at least one of four categories, as defined in the California Education Code, Sections 94303(b) and 94310 (see Appendix A).

NON-DEGREE PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

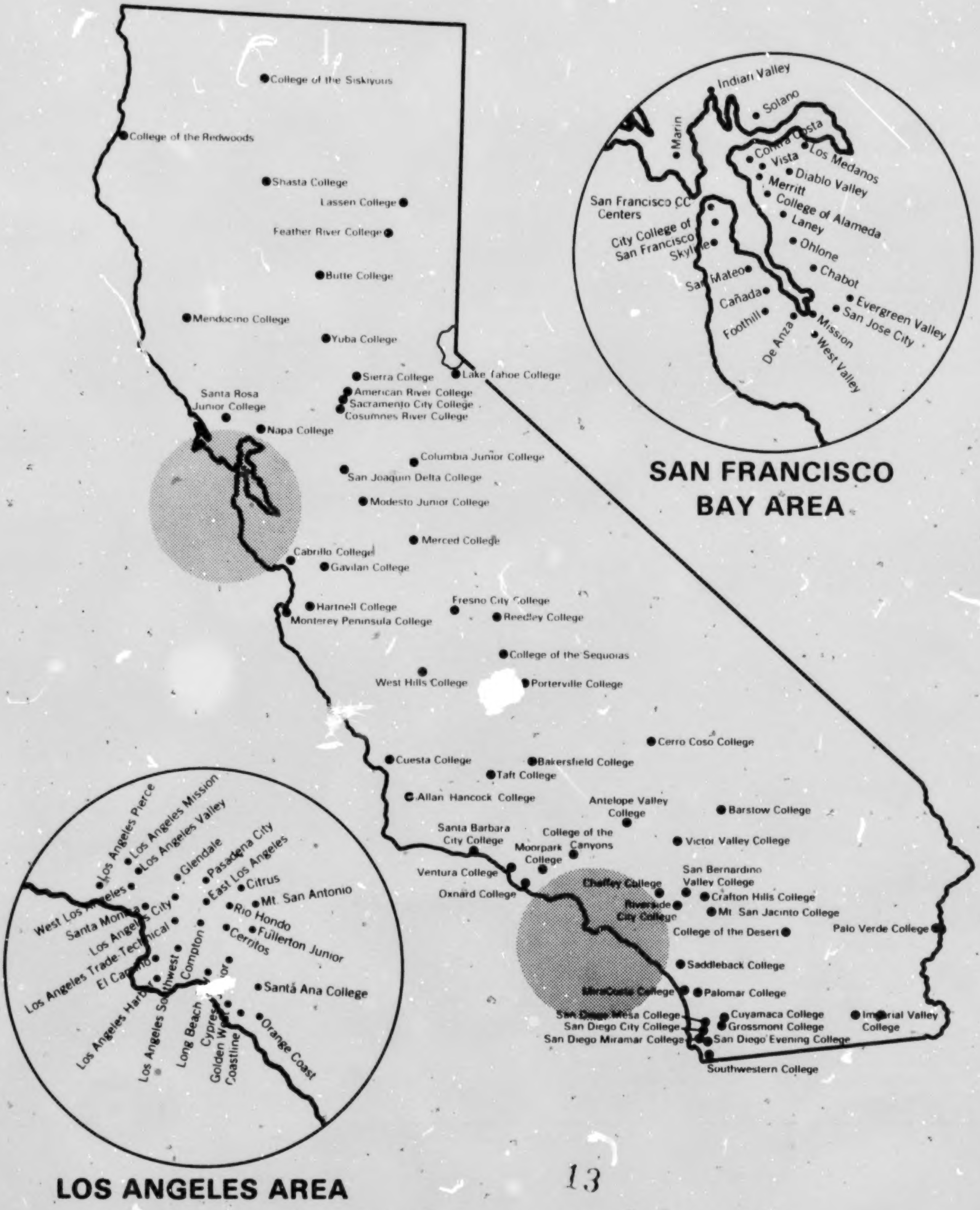
The Private Postsecondary Education Act of 1977 (California Education Code, Chapter 3, Part 59, Division 10) requires that any private person or institutions which offers instruction leading to an objective that is vocational, educational, professional, or technological, must obtain State approval or authorization to operate or to be otherwise exempted. Following is an explanation as provided by the California State Department of Education, Office of Private Postsecondary Education:

Exempted education (Education Code Section 94303) includes instruction by a public agency, instruction from preschool through 12th grade, instruction that is avocational or recreational in nature, religious instruction limited to the principles of a church, or education sponsored by an organization for its membership at no cost.

Authorized education refers to an act by the California Superintendent of Public Instruction acknowledging the required legal filing. Institutions which file annually for authorization to operate include licensed hospitals offering instruction in connection with the operation of the hospital schools which are accredited, approved, or licensed by a California agency which controls the vocation or profession, and schools which are accredited by a nationally-recognized agency.

Approved education refers to the act by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in which he accepts an application, reviews its acceptability and applicability, issues or denies an approval of specific courses which are vocational, educational, professional, or technological in nature, and provides continuing review.

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE CAMPUSES


College of the Siskiyous
College of the Redwoods
Shasta College
Lassen College
Feather River College
Butte College
Mendocino College
Yuba College
Sierra College
Lake Tahoe College
American River College
Sacramento City College
Cosumnes River College
Santa Rosa Junior College
Napa College
Columbia Junior College
San Joaquin Delta College
Modesto Junior College
Merced College
Cabrillo College
Gavilan College
Hartnell College
Monterey Peninsula College
Fresno City College
Reedley College
College of the Sequoias
West Hills College
Porterville College
Cerro Coso College
Cuesta College
Bakersfield College
Taft College
Allan Hancock College
Antelope Valley College
Barstow College
Santa Barbara City College
College of the Canyons
Moorpark College
Victor Valley College
Ventura College
Oxnard College
Chaffey College
San Bernardino Valley College
Crafton Hills College
Riverside City College
Mt. San Jacinto College
College of the Desert
Palo Verde College
Saddleback College
MiraCosta College
Palomar College
San Diego Mesa College
San Diego City College
San Diego Miramar College
Cuyamaca College
Grossmont College
San Diego Evening College
Imperial Valley College
Southwestern College
Indian Valley
Solano
Marin
Contra Costa
Vista
Los Medanos
Diablo Valley
Merritt
College of Alameda
Laney
Ohlone
Chabot
San Francisco CC Centers
City College of San Francisco
Skyline
San Mateo
Cañada
Foothill
De Anza
Mission
West Valley
Evergreen Valley
San Jose City
SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA
Los Angeles Pierce
Los Angeles Mission
Los Angeles Valley
Glendale
Pasadena City
East Los Angeles
Citrus
Mt. San Antonio
West Los Angeles
Santa Monica
Los Angeles City
Rio Hondo
Fullerton Junior
Cerritos
Los Angeles Trade-Technical
Compton
El Camino
Los Angeles Harbor
Los Angeles Southwest
Long Beach
Cypress
Golden West
Coastline
Santa Ana College
Orange Coast
LOS ANGELES AREA

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Institution	County	Enrollment Fall 1978	Degrees Conferred and Certificated 1977-78		Full-Time Faculty 1978-79
			Associates	Certificates[3]	
Allan Hancock	Santa Barbara	7,881	807	—	116
American River	Sacramento	21,010	759	—	288
Antelope Valley	Los Angeles	5,420	381	35	79
Bakersfield	Kern	11,073	743	168	256
Barstow	San Bernardino	1,575	157	45	35
Butte	Butte	7,052	342	97	98
Cabrillo	Santa Cruz	9,177	453	77	193
Canada	San Mateo	7,596	496	111	91
Cerritos	Los Angeles	20,523	1,027	175	263
Cerro Coso	Kern	3,565	130	—	24
Chabot	Alameda	17,102	1,130	337	245
Chaffey	San Bernardino	10,696	798	23	198
Citrus	Los Angeles	8,775	380	412	120
City College of San Francisco	San Francisco	24,133	1,708	61	435
Coastline	Orange	15,511	34	229	0
College of Alameda	Alameda	7,279	304	117	84
College of Marin	Marin	6,607	636	—	155
College of San Mateo	San Mateo	14,942	799	—	219
College of the Canyons	Los Angeles	2,530	188	29	35
College of the Dessert	Riverside	5,350	415	63	104
College of the Redwoods	Humboldt	8,160	450	—	101
College of the Sequoias	Tulare	7,071	555	725	122
College of the Siskiyous	Siskiyous	1,761	142	40	47
Columbia	Tuolume	2,079	165	55	36
Compton	Los Angeles	5,321	426	—	86
Contra Costa	Contra Costa	8,306	440	129	135
Cosumnes River	Sacramento	4,872	207	—	85
Crafton Hills	San Bernardino	3,190	167	—	29
Cuesta	San Luis Obispo	4,567	415	—	72
Cuyamuca	San Diego	1,947	—	—	19
Cypress	Orange	12,034	1,167	120	195
De Anza	Santa Clara	18,541	943	98	262
Diablo Valley	Contra Costa	19,126	798	176	241
East Los Angeles	Los Angeles	14,998	1,150	262	213
El Camino	Los Angeles	26,105	1,536	—	340
Evergreen Valley	Santa Clara	5,770	186	11	78
Feather River	Plumas	874	77	—	21
Foothill	Santa Clara	14,389	484	112	184
Fresno City	Fresno	14,006	1,097	137	224
Fullerton	Orange	18,466	1,182	—	250
Gavilan	Santa Clara	2,386	155	110	54
Glendale	Los Angeles	7,715	433	52	123
Golden West	Orange	17,622	883	134	224
Grossmont	San Diego	14,054	1,150	105	211
Hartnell	Monterey	6,359	370	74	115
Imperial Valley	Imperial	4,659	352	147	94
Indian Valley	Marin	3,326	188	65	50
Lake Tahoe	El Dorado	1,083	63	7	15
Laney	Alameda	10,579	338	87	189
Lassen	Lassen	2,590	339	357	43
Long Beach	Los Angeles	27,353	1,631	—	—[2]
Los Angeles City	Los Angeles	18,776	1,288	—	296
Los Angeles Harbor	Los Angeles	11,357	403	653	176
Los Angeles Mission	Los Angeles	2,678	134	—	51

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES (Continued)

Institution	County	Enrollment Fall 1978	Degrees Conferred and Certificated 1977-78 Associates	Degrees Conferred and Certificated 1977-78 Certificates[3]	Full-Time Faculty 1978-79
Los Angeles Pierce	Los Angeles	21,700	1,252	90	305
Los Angeles Southwest	Los Angeles	6,068	439	—	83
Los Angeles Trade-Tech.	Los Angeles	15,695	745	956	239
Los Angeles Valley	Los Angeles	21,412	2,066	91	271
Los Medonos	Contra Costa	4,298	157	74	60
Mendocino	Mendocino	2,648	122	17	36
Merced	Merced	7,743	596	105	119
Merritt	Alameda	8,081	445	—	147
Mira Costa	San Diego	5,612	318	147	69
Mission	Santa Clara	3,568	—[1]	—[1]	—[1]
Modesto Junior	Stanislaus	9,074	734	128	210
Monterey Peninsula	Monterey	8,194	564	99	106
Moorpark	Ventura	8,355	637	—	119
Mount San Antonio	Los Angeles	18,133	1,722	350	274
Mount San Jacinto	Riverside	2,545	141	36	43
Napa	Napa	5,024	482	—	82
Ohlone	Alameda	6,703	373	79	91
Orange Coast	Orange	26,266	1,381	423	316
Oxnard	Ventura	4,681	177	22	43
Palo Verde	Riverside	489	40	1	18
Palomar	San Diego	13,714	819	303	189
Pasadena	Los Angeles	18,460	1,395	105	337
Porterville	Tulare	2,288	173	74	60
Reedley	Fresno	2,841	302	—	77
Rio Hondo	Los Angeles	11,847	669	67	217
Riverside City	Riverside	13,422	1,294	226	172
Sacramento City	Sacramento	13,596	1,075	—	252
Saddleback	Orange	18,074	476	179	143
San Bernardino Valley	San Bernardino	14,637	821	—	173
San Diego City	San Diego	5,200	661	226	157
San Diego Evening	San Diego	23,134	760	157	34
San Diego Mesa	San Diego	9,101	871	191	223
San Diego Miramar	San Diego	1,259	148	38	17
San Francisco (Centro)	San Francisco	—[4]	—	399	186
San Joaquin Delta	San Joaquin	15,700	1,173	170	206
San Jose City	Santa Clara	13,055	581	272	134
Santa Ana	Orange	15,122	843	160	238
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	7,784	708	76	151
Santa Monica	Los Angeles	17,832	896	279	197
Santa Rosa	Sonoma	16,277	921	137	188
Shasta	Shasta	9,328	547	50	139
Sierra	Placer	6,837	471	129	131
Skyline	San Mateo	7,887	525	288	95
Solano	Solano	8,583	916	397	125
Southwestern	San Diego	10,590	1,052	263	176
Taft	Kern	1,010	60	—	20
Ventura	Ventura	12,415	887	163	146
Victor Valley	San Bernardino	2,919	297	71	56
Vista	Alameda	3,474	—	—	2
West Hills	Fresno	1,810	182	16	47
West Los Angeles College	Los Angeles	10,041	353	71	95
West Valley	Santa Clara	15,872	1,097	36	223
Yuba	Yuba	6,850	605	—	106

Source: Compiled by the Cancellor's Office, California Community Colleges.

[1] Part of West Valley College Report.

[2] Long Beach City College did not respond to the Faculty portion of the Higher Education General Information Survey.

[3] Includes certificates and other formal recognition awards.

[4] The San Francisco Community Centers enrolled 32,759 students in "non-credit" courses.

OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Institution	County	Enrollment Fall 1978	Degrees Conferred 1977-78				Full-Time Faculty 1978-79
			Bachelors	Masters	First Prof.	Doctorates	
Calif. Maritime Academy	Solano	484	89	—	—	—	24
Otis Art Instit.	Los Angeles	182	37	35	—	—	—
UC Hastings	San Francisco	1,490	—	—	481	—	—
Naval Post-Graduate School	Monterey	1,211	37	500	—	4	228

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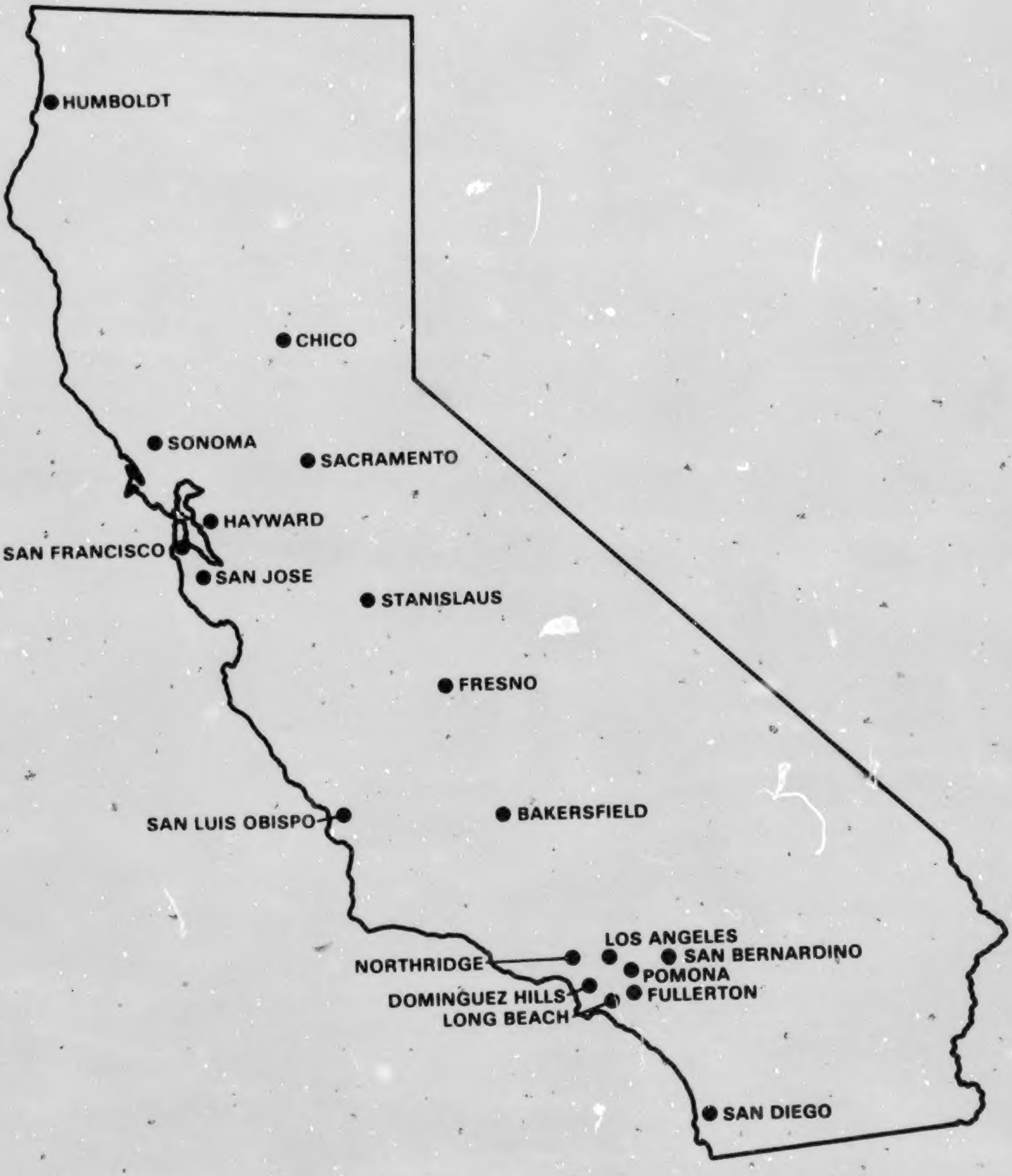
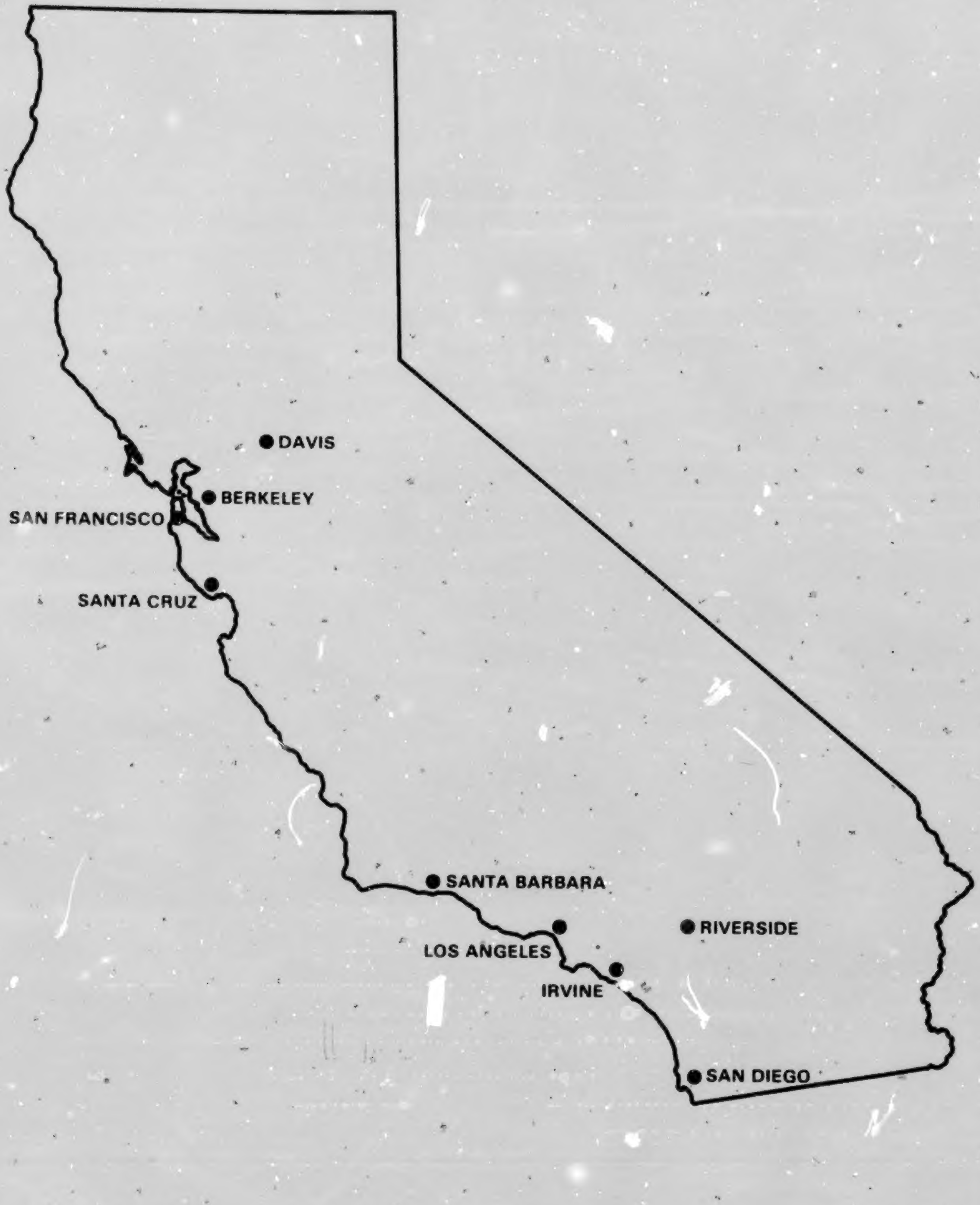
THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES CAMPUSES


HUMBOLDT
CHICO
SONOMA
SACRAMENTO
HAYWARD
SAN FRANCISCO
SAN JOSE
STANISLAUS
FRESNO
SAN LUIS OBISPO
BAKERSFIELD
LOS ANGELES
SAN BERNARDINO
NORTHRIDGE
POMONA
DOMINGUEZ HILLS
FULLERTON
LONG BEACH
SAN DIEGO

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

Institution	County	Enrollment Fall 1978	Degrees Conferred 1976-77 Bachelors	Masters	Full-Time Faculty 1978-79
Bakersfield	Kern	3,107	453	161	148
Chico	Butte	13,135	2,446	246	609
Dominguez Hills	Los Angeles	6,972	1,067	410	250
Fresno	Fresno	14,717	2,386	419	650
Fullerton	Orange	21,461	2,983	809	671
Hayward	Alameda	10,553	1,502	489	456
Humboldt	Humboldt	7,247	1,218	113	379
Long Beach	Los Angeles	31,584	4,361	930	964
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	23,920	3,041	1,146	751
Northridge	Los Angeles	27,869	3,456	754	856
Pomona	Los Angeles	14,445	1,912	204	583
Sacramento	Sacramento	20,563	2,398	336	818
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	4,383	592	209	179
San Diego	San Diego	30,311	4,237	994	1,077
Imperial Valley	Imperial	423	—	—	—
San Francisco	San Francisco	23,962	3,319	1,148	806
San Jose	Santa Clara	26,959	3,949	1,086	928
San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	15,592	2,570	269	789
Sonoma	Sonoma	5,666	1,095	186	282
Stanislaus	Stanislaus	3,306	444	76	170
CSUC Consortium		—	36	161	—
TOTALS		306,175	43,465	10,146	11,366

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CAMPUSES


DAVIS
BERKELEY
SAN FRANCISCO
SANTA CRUZ
SANTA BARBARA
RIVERSIDE
LOS ANGELES
IRVINE
SAN DIEGO

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Institution	County	Enrollment Fall 1978	Degrees Conferred 1977-78				Full-Time Faculty 1978-79
			Bachelors	Masters	Doctorates	First Prof.	
Berkeley	Alameda	29,115	5,033	1,955	766	364	1,306
Davis	Yolo	17,577	2,801	560	151	327	793
Irvine	Orange	9,940	1,367	207	58	77	353
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	31,743	4,338	1,866	465	544	1,401
Riverside	Riverside	4,610	897	215	100	—	261
San Diego	San Diego	10,794	1,285	215	141	88	470
San Francisco	San Francisco	3,710	275	167	48	324	152
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	14,512	2,912	383	116	—	536
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz	5,880	1,279	34	45	—	272
Systemwide Admin.		—	—	—	—	—	15
TOTALS		127,881	20,187	5,602	1,890	1,724	5,559

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Institution	County	Enrollment Fall 1978	Degrees Conferred 1977-78					Full-Time Faculty 1978-79
			Associates	Bachelors	Masters	First Prof.	Doct.	
Academy of Art College	San Francisco	1,147	—	45	—	—	—	—
Academy of Arts & Humanities	Monterey		13	23	86	17	—	
Academy of Political Econ & Mgt.	Los Angeles							
Ambassador College	Los Angeles	299	—	232	—	—	—	
American Acad. of Asian Studies	San Francisco							
Amer. Acad. of Dramatic Arts	Los Angeles							
Amer. Baptist Sem. of the West	Alameda	72	13	23	86	17	—	7
American College of Law	Orange	88	—	9	—	48	--	—
Amer. Conservatory Theatre Foun.	San Francisco	86						9
American Film Institute	Los Angeles	93						
American Graduate University	Los Angeles							
American International University	Los Angeles							
Amer. Nat. Inst. Phys. Res & Dev.	Los Angeles	59						
American Sinology Inst.	Monterey							
Andrew Baptist Colleges Seminar	Sacramento							
Angeles Bible College	Los Angeles							
Armstrong College	Alameda	582						
Art Center College of Design	Los Angeles	1,421	—	169	1	—	1	35
Azusa Pacific College	Los Angeles	2,070						69
Bauder College	Sacramento	492	64	—	—	—	—	39
Bay Cities Bible Institute	Alameda							
Bay City Coll. of Med-Dent Assts.	San Francisco							
Berean Bible College	San Diego	121	—	3	—	—	—	—
Berkley School of Nurs Arts	Los Angeles							
Bethany Bible College	Santa Cruz	493	—	91	—	—	—	19
Biola College, Inc.	Los Angeles	3,151						116
Brooks College	Los Angeles	688	91	—	—	—	—	10
Brooks Institute	Santa Barbara	734	7	290	—	—	—	
Bureau of Jewish Education	San Francisco							
CA Grad. Sch. of Fam & Marital	Marin							
Cabrillo Pacific Univ. Sch. of Law	San Diego		53	—	—	—	—	—
California American University	San Diego	105	—	—	17	—	2	—
California Baptist College	Riverside	763	—	192	—	—	—	36
California Christian College	Fresno	29	—	6	—	—	—	5
California Christian University	San Bernardino	63	2	12	15	—	25	—
Calif. College of Arts & Crafts	Alameda	1,134	—	220	24	—	—	56
Calif. College of Commerce	Los Angeles							
Calif. Coll. of Law—West Covina	Los Angeles	45						
Calif. Coll. of Law—West L.A.	Los Angeles							
Calif. College of Pediatric Med.	San Francisco	377	—	116	1	97	—	16
Calif. Graduate Institute	Los Angeles	299	—	—	—	—	8	—
Calif. Graduat Sch. of Theology	Los Angeles	510						—
Calif. Institute of Asian Studies	San Francisco	140	—	—	13	—	10	4
California Institute of Technology	Los Angeles	1,652	—	168	138	—	116	256
California Institute of the Arts	Los Angeles	715	—	103	62	—	—	70
Calif. Inst. of Transpersonal Psych.	San Mateo	76						
Calif. International University	Los Angeles							—
California Lutheran College	Ventura	2,484						73
Calif. Missionary Baptist Institute & Seminar	Los Angeles	42	—	208	298	—	—	
Calif. National Open University	Sacramento	86	15	30	22	—	19	
California Pacific University	San Diego	90	—	12	6	—	11	—
California Pacifica University	Los Angeles							
Calif. Sch. of Prof. Psych.—Berkeley	Alameda	266	—	—	29	—	48	—
Calif. Sch of Prof. Psych.—Fresno	Fresno	144	—	—	17	—	22	—
Calif. Sch. of Prof. Psych.—L.A.	Los Angeles	281	—	—	43	—	45	—

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (Continued)

Institution	County	Enrollment Fall 1978	Degrees Conferred 1977-78 Associates	Bachelors	Masters	First Prof.	Doct.	Full-Time Faculty 1978-79
Calif. Sch. of Prof. Psych.—San Diego	San Diego	243	—	—	31	—	43	—
Calif. Univ. for Advanced Studies	Marin							
Calif. Western School of Law	San Diego	685	—	—	—	220	—	20
California Western University	Orange							
Case Loma Institute of Technology	Los Angeles							
Center for Early Education	Los Angeles	38	—	—	1	—	—	32
Central Coast Univ. Coll. of Law	Santa Barbara							
Century University	Los Angeles							
Chapman College	Orange	1,710	72	717	408	—	—	90
Christ College Irvine	Orange	126						10
Christian Heritage College	San Diego	485	—	64	—	—	—	13
Church Divinity Sch. of the Pac.	Alameda	90	—	—	—	23	—	11
Citrus Belt Law School	Riverside	103	—	3	—	15	—	—
City University—Los Angeles	Los Angeles	16	—	11		7	5	—
Claremont Graduate School	Los Angeles	1,535	—	—	275	—	109	56
Claremont Mens College	Los Angeles	865	—	175	—	—	—	76
Cleveland Chiropractic College	Los Angeles	296	—	8	—	119	—	33
Cogswell College	San Francisco	414	32	21	—	—	—	21
Colegio de la Tierra	Tulare							
Coleman College	San Diego							
Coll. for Human Serv.—Calif.	Alameda							
College of Notre Dame	San Mateo	1,166	—	155	64	—	—	42
Coll. of Osteo Med. of Pacific	Los Angeles							
Columbia College—Hollywood	Los Angeles							
Columbia Pacific University	Marin							
Common College	San Mateo	9						
Condie College	Santa Clara							
Control Data Institute	Orange							—
D-Q University	Yolo							
Deep Springs College	Inyo	24						
Dharma Realm Buddhist Univ.	Mendocino							
Dominican College of San Rafael	Marin	646	—	70	46	—	—	40
Dominican School of Phil. & Theo.	Alameda	73	—	10	2	11	—	8
Don Bosco Technical Institute	Los Angeles	327	109	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic Technical Institute	San Diego							
Empire College	Sonoma							
Eubanks Conserv. of Music & Arts	Los Angeles							
Franciscan School of Theology	Alameda	102	—	—	8	13	—	
Fresno Pacific College	Fresno		—	102	13	—	—	25
Fuller Theological Seminary	Los Angeles	1,769	—	—	135	166	48	35
George W. Tackett College	Santa Cruz							
Glendale Univ. College of Law	Los Angeles	168	—	18	—	43	—	
Golden Gate Baptist Theo. Sem.	Marin							
Golden Gate University	San Francisco	9,250	57	352	1,374	294	5	49
Golden West Univ. Sch. of Law	Los Angeles							
Grace Coll. of Discipleship & Theo.	San Diego	20	—	1	—	—	—	—
Grace Grad. Sch. & Grace Bib. Inst.	Los Angeles	295	—	3	11	—	3	—
Graduate Theological Union	Alameda	397	—	—	15	—	14	1
Grantham College of Engineering	Los Angeles							
Great Western University	San Francisco							
Hamilton Sch. of Photography, Inc.	Los Angeles							
Harvey Mudd College	Los Angeles	478	—	102	6	—	—	54
Heald Institute of Technology	San Francisco	769	41	64	—	—	—	
Hebrew Union College	Los Angeles	116	—	1	31	—	2	9
Head University	Los Angeles	126	—	—	4	—	52	—

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CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (Continued)

Institution	County	Enrollment Fall 1978	Degrees Conferred 1977-78					Full-Time Faculty 1978-79
			Associates	Bachelors	Masters	First Prof.	Doct.	
Holy Family College	Alameda	70	—	10	—	—	—	—
Holy Names College	Alameda	601	—	67	76	—	—	47
Humanistic Psychology Institute	San Francisco	122						
Humphrey's College	San Joaquin	416	20	—	—	33	—	8
Immaculate Heart College	Los Angeles	571	—	144	41	—	—	
Institute for Advanced Study of Human Sexuality	San Francisco	57	—	—	—	—	12	—
Inst. for Clinical Social Work	Sacramento							
Institute of Buddhist Studies	Alameda	4						—
Interior Designers Guild—L. A.	Los Angeles							
Interior Designers Guild—Sherman Oaks	Los Angeles							
Interior Designers Guild—La Habra	Orange							
Interior Des. Guild—Newport Bch.	Orange							
Interior Des. Guild—South Bay	Los Angeles							
Interior Designers Guild—Wilshire Los Angeles	Los Angeles							
Int'l. Christian Grad. University	San Bernardino							
International College	Los Angeles	223	—	25	21	—	46	—
Int'l. Montessori Teachers Coll.	Orange	9						
Irvine Univ. Sch. of Law	Orange	75	—	—	—	11	2	—
Jesuit School of Theology	Alameda	319	—	—	9	20	18	20
Jesus Name Inst. Higher Learning	Alameda							
John F. Kennedy University	Contra Costa	1,035	—	18	50	—	2	
John Knox College	Los Angeles							
Kensington University	Los Angeles	401						
LIFE Bible College	Los Angeles	504	—	54	—	—	—	8
La Jolla University	San Diego	48						—
L.A. Psychoanalitic Soc. & Inst.	Los Angeles							
La Fayette Morehouse Inc.	Contra Costa							
Laguna School of Art	Orange	430						—
Lake Forest University	Orange							
Landmark Baptist Schools	Alameda							
Latin Amer. Bible College	Los Angeles	159						
Laurence University	Santa Barbara	112	—	—	—	—	15	
Lincoln Law Sch. of Law Sacto.	Sacramento	645						25
Lincoln University—San Francisco	San Francisco	307						
Lincoln University—San Jose	Santa Clara							
Linda Vista Baptist Coll. & Sem.	San Diego							
Living Word Bible College	Los Angeles	37						
Loma Linda University	San Bernardino	5,130	150	579	267	216	14	341
Los Angeles Baptist College	Los Angeles	383	—	47	—	—	—	25
Los Angeles Bible Coll. & Sem.	Los Angeles							
Los Angeles Business College	Los Angeles							
Los Angeles Coll. of Chiropractic	Los Angeles	689	—	11	—	59	—	26
Los Angeles Psychosocial Center	Los Angeles							
Los Angeles University	Los Angeles							
Louise Salinger Acad. FS Dress	San Francisco							—
Loyola Marymount University	Los Angeles	5,880	—	603	278	398	—	221
Magna Carta University	San Mateo							
Magna Carta Univ. Sch. of Law	Santa Clara							
Marmaduke University	El Dorado							
Marymount Palos Verdes College	Los Angeles	348						6
Melodyland School of Theology	Orange	464	—	32	—	29	—	
Menlo College	San Mateo	627	86	50	—	—	—	
Mennonite Brethren Biblical Sem.	Fresno	111						10

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (Continued)

Institution	County	Enrollment Fall 1978	Degrees Conferred 1977-78					Full-Time Faculty 1978-79
			Associates	Bachelors	Masters	First Prof.	Doct.	
Mid Valley College of Law	Los Angeles	174	—	—	—	16	12	
Mills College	Alameda	985	—	192	55	—	—	61
Monterey College of Law	Monterey	55						
Monterey Inst. of Foreign Studies	Monterey	389	—	30	49	—	—	
Mount Saint Mary's College	Los Angeles	1,062	96	127	37	—	—	67
Music & Arts Institute	San Francisco		—	2	—	—	—	
Nairobi College	San Mateo							
National Inst. of Health Sciences	Orange							
National Technical Schools	Los Angeles	778	260	—	—	—	—	55
National University	San Diego	3,375	83	390	326	—	—	13
New College of California	San Francisco	764	—	35	—	38	—	7
Newport Int'l University	Orange	389	—	174	148	—	120	
Northern Calif. Bible College	Santa Clara	59	—	4	—	—	—	2
Northern California University	Marin							
Northrop University	Los Angeles	521	9	92	163	36	—	65
Northstate Schools	Shasta							
Nyingma Institute	Alameda	13						—
Oakland Coll. Den-Med Asst.	Alameda							
Occidental College	Los Angeles	1,751	—	386	31	—	—	112
Ocean University Coll. of Law	Los Angeles							
Pacific Christian College	Orange	671	9	182	8	—	—	14
Pacific Coast Baptist Bible Coll.	Los Angeles	482	—	29	—	—	—	4
Pacific Coast University	Los Angeles	—	—	—		13	—	—
Pacific Graduate School of Psych.	Santa Clara							
Pacific Inst. For Advanced Studies	Los Angeles							
Pacific Lutheran Theological Sem.	Alameda	194	—	—	1	16	—	—
Pacific Oaks College	Los Angeles	287	—	46	46	—	—	18
Pacific School of Religion	Alameda	224	—	—	16	37	2	12
Pacific States University	Los Angeles	630	—	72	72	—	21	
Pacific Union College	Napa	2,192	140	246	22	—	—	118
Pacific Western University	Los Angeles							
Paideia	Alameda							
Palo Alto Sch. of Prof. Psych.	Santa Clara	15						—
Pasadena College of Chico	Los Angeles	193	—	—	—	82	—	—
Patten Bible College	Alameda	186	1	15	—	—	—	3
Peninsula Conservatory of Music	San Mateo							
Peninsula University Coll. of Law	Santa Clara	126						
Pepperdine University	Los Angeles	7,267		743	2,315	171	—	179
Pitzer College	Los Angeles	804	—	190	—	—	—	48
Pleasant Valley Sch. of Min.	Butte							
Point Loma College	San Diego	1,770	—	273	52	—	—	83
Pomona College	Los Angeles	1,362	—	310	—	—	—	
Prana Theological Seminary	Los Angeles							
Psychological Studies Institute	Santa Clara	43						
Queen of the Holy Rosary College	Alameda	110	3	—	—	—	—	
Rancho Arroyo College	Sacramento	42	5	—	—	—	—	—
Rand Grad. Inst. Pol. Std.	Los Angeles	42	—	—	—	—	6	—
River City College	Sacramento							
Roston Montessori Inst. for Teacher Training	Orange	25						
Sacto. Baptist College & Sem.	Sacramento							
Sacto. Coll. of Den-Med Assts.	Sacramento							
Saint John's College	Ventura	209	—	28	2	34	—	—

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (Continued)

Institution	County	Enrollment Fall 1978	Degrees Conferred 1977-78					Full-Time Faculty 1978-79
			Associates	Bachelors	Masters	First Prof.	Doct.	
Saint Justin's Theological Sem.	Yolo							
Saint Mary's Coll. of Calif.	Contra Costa	2120	3	505	205	—	—	58
Saint Patrick's College	Santa Clara	45	—	10	—	—	—	—
Saint Patrick's Seminary	San Mateo	79	—	—	4	80	—	
Saint Stephen's Educ. Bible Coll.	Los Angeles	3,028						
San Bernardino Bible College	San Bernardino							
San Diego Bible College	San Diego	97						
San Diego Coll. of Business	San Diego	560						20
San Fernando Valley Coll. of Law	Los Angeles	446	—	—	—	247	252	15
San Francisco Art Inst.	San Francisco	870	—	162	38	—	—	—
San Francisco Baptist Theo. Sem.	San Francisco							
San Fran. Coll. of Mortuary Sci.	San Francisco	79	38	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisco Conserv. of Music	San Francisco	205	—	23	16	—	—	12
San Francisco Law School	San Francisco	222						
San Francisco Theological Sem.	Marin	974	—	—	4	42	79	
San Joaquin College of Law	Fresno	91						
San Jose Bible College	Santa Clara	238	—	32	—	—	—	8
San Jose Inst. Paramed Crs.	Santa Clara							
San Mateo Law School	San Mateo							
Satellite Christian Institute	San Diego							
Sawyer College at Ventura	Ventura							
School of Theology at Claremont	Los Angeles	290	—	—	9	27	43	16
Scripps College	Los Angeles	559	—	105	—	—	—	45
Shiloh Bible College	Alameda	334	—	18	4	—	—	—
Sierra-Sawyer College of Business	Los Angeles	410						
Simpson College	San Francisco	394	—	62	1	—	—	21
Skadron College of Business	San Bernardino	361						
South Bay University	Los Angeles	85						
South Bay Univ. Coll. of Law	Los Angeles							
So. California Bible College	San Diego	65	—	4	—	57	—	—
So. California College	Orange	696	—	111	—	—	—	26
So. California Coll. of Optometry	Orange	413	25	62	—	103	—	27
So. Calif. Comm. Bible College	Los Angeles	104	—	98	4	—	—	
So. Calif. Conservatory of Music	Los Angeles	107						
So. Calif. Inst. of Architecture	Los Angeles	328	—	8	4	—	—	22
So. California Inst. of Psych.	Los Angeles							
So. Calif. Psychoanalytic Inst.	Los Angeles	76	—	—	—	—	49	—
Southland Coll. Med, Dent, Legal	Los Angeles							
Southwestern Univ. School of Law	Los Angeles	1,755	—	—	—	407	—	39
St. George Ctr. for Training	Alameda							
Stanford University	Santa Clara	13,020	—	1,799	1,741	254	490	891
Starr King Sch. for Ministry	Alameda	42	—	—	—	16	—	3
Summit University	Los Angeles							
Synthesis Grad Sch St of Man	San Francisco							
The Fash. Inst. of Design & Merch.	Los Angeles	1,886	488	—	—	—	—	—
The Fielding Institute	Santa Barbara	297	—	—	11	—	12	—
The Peoples College of Law	Los Angeles							
The Univ. for Humanistic Studies	San Diego	237						—
The University of Beverly Hills	Los Angeles		—	4	15	—	17	
The University of Carterbury	Los Angeles							
The Univ. of Central Calif.	Sacramento	14						—

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (Continued)

Institution	County	Enrollment Fall 1978	Degrees Conferred 1977-78					Full-Time Faculty 1978-79
			Associates	Bachelors	Masters	First Prof.	Doct.	
The Wright Inst.—Berkeley	Alameda	52						
The Wright Inst.—Los Angeles	Los Angeles	88	—	—	1	—	15	—
Thomas Aquinos College	Ventura	117	—	23	—	—	—	12
Trinity Sch. of the Bible	Sacramento							
Union University	Los Angeles							
United Ch. of Religious Sci.	Los Angeles							
United College of Business	Los Angeles							29
United States Int'l. Univ.	San Diego	2,955	19	139	469	—	149	
Universidad de Compesinos Libres	Fresno							
University of Judaism	Los Angeles	260	—	9	16	—	—	3
University of La Verne	Los Angeles	3,511	23	415	270	58	—	85
University of Mataphysics	Los Angeles							
University of Oriental Studies	Los Angeles							
University of Redlands	San Bernardino	3,466	—	1,124	199	—	—	108
Univ. of Redlands—Johnston Coll.	San Bernardino							
University of San Diego	San Diego	3,772	—	320	109	324	—	152
University of San Francisco	San Francisco	6,591						
Univ. of San Gabriel Valley	Los Angeles							
University of Santa Clara	Santa Clara	7,059	—	803	657	222	5	198
University of So. California	Los Angeles	27,553		2,489	3,342	569	427	1,016
University of the Pacific	San Joaquin	6,004	—	630	129	586	16	353
University of the Trees	Santa Cruz							
Univ. of West L.A. Sch. of Law	Los Angeles		—	7	—	—	—	
Valley Christian University	Fresno							
Valley Univ. Sch. of Law	Los Angeles	130	—	—	—	37	—	—
Van Norman Univ. Coll. of Law	Los Angeles	152						
Ventura College of Law	Ventura							
Walden University, Inc.	Santa Clara							
Weimar College	Placer							
West Coast Bible College	Fresno	201	21	17	—	—	—	—
West Coast Univ.—Los Angeles	Los Angeles	960	7	34	217	—	—	—
West Coast Univ.—Orange	Orange	457	12	29	121	—	—	—
Western Apol. Bible College	San Joaquin	109	—	13	—	—	—	
Western Reg. Learning Ctr.	San Francisco	17						—
W. State U. Coll. Law—Orange	Orange	1,856	—	87	—	468	—	—
W. State U. Coll. Law—San Diego	San Diego	1,093	—	47	—	288	—	—
Western States Coll. Engineering	Los Angeles	103	8	24	—	—	—	—
Western University	San Diego							
Westmont College	Santa Barbara	1,021	—	176	—	—	—	48
Whittier College	Los Angeles	1,712	—	254	36	100	—	94
Whittier Coll. Sch. of Law	Los Angeles							
Windsor University	Los Angeles							
Woodbury University	Los Angeles	1,314						
World College West	Marin	46	—	1	—	—	—	—
World Open University	Orange							
World Univ. in Ojai	Ventura							—
Yeshiva University	Los Angeles							

ENROLLMENT

ENROLLMENT

Sources of Data

Data for the displays appearing in this section were obtained primarily from annual segmental reports: *Statistical Summary of Students and Staff* of the University of California; *Statistical Abstract* of the California State University and Colleges; and analytical summaries produced by the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges. Comparative data for California and the nation were obtained from the *Higher Education General Information Survey* (HEGIS) conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. Enrollment data for Fall 1976, 1977, and 1978 were obtained from computer tapes submitted by the University of California and the California State University and Colleges. Additional sources of data were the federal *Office of Civil Rights' Student Enrollment Survey;* segmental systemwide offices; and the Population Research Unit of the Department of Finance. All data and displays for California public institutions were verified by the central administrative offices of the segments.

Comparative enrollment trends for California and the nation from Fall 1973 through Fall 1977 are displayed. The displays use 1973 as a base year, with each subsequent year's growth or decline measured from that base year.

Data reported for independent institutions are for two- and four-year institutions combined due to the relatively small number of students enrolled in independent two-year colleges.

All enrollment data displayed are for enrollment in courses for credit.

Caveats—Please Note

(a) Unless specifically indicated otherwise, all enrollment figures are for "regularly" enrolled students, and exclude extension and ungraded/noncredit sutdent enrollment. "Enrollment. . .in ungraded/noncredit classes" refers to the California Community Colleges only, and is reported for the fall term. Extension enrollments or registrations pertain to the University of California and to the California State University and Colleges, and are reported on an annual basis.

(b) Student ethnicity data reflects voluntary self-designations made by students. Many students chose not to report their ethnic status in each of the years displayed in the tables. In addition, the data are incomplete for the California Community Colleges and may not accurately reflect the ethnic composition of their student populations. Reporting categories established by the federal government have also changed several times over the years. For these reasons, student ethnicity data are not comparable between and within years, or inter- or intra-segmentally, or between student level and sex. In 1974, the Community Colleges prorated their "No Response and Other" students among the ethnic categories.

(c) In "Opening Fall Enrollment by Level of Student," the University of California and the California State University and Colleges differ in their definitions of a lower division student.

The State University defines a lower division student as one who has earned less than ninety quarter units; the University's definition is less than 84 quarter units. Professional students, as defined by the University, include professional programs, e.g., architecture, business administration, journalism, etc.

d) The University of California and the California State University and Colleges use different procedures for computing student Full-Time Equivalency (FTE).

(e) The University of California reported student age data for less than 100 percent of their student populations due to student nonresponse.

(f) The definitions of full-time and part-time graduate students differ between the University of California and the California State University and Colleges.

The State University defines a full-time graduate student as one enrolling for twelve or more units.

The University does not use credit load as a measure of graduate student "full-timeness." Full-time graduate students are those who are progressing toward their degree/certificate objective at a rate which is 75 percent or more of a normal full-time rate, as determined on an individual basis by their graduate advisers. Part-time graduate students are those who are progressing toward their degree/certificate objective at a rate which is less than 75 percent of a normal full-time rate, as determined on an individual basis by their graduate advisers.

(g) In the tables illustrating enrollment by disciplines for the California State University and Colleges, the term "Undeclared" is used to designate students who did not select or designate a major.

DEFINITIONS

Full-Time/Part-Time

Full-Time. A full-time student is one whose normal load in terms of course work or other activity (such as thesis, research, or required teaching) is at least 75.0 percent of the load normally required of students, or as defined by the institution. [NORMAL LOAD: the number of credit hours (or other units required for graduation) divided by the number of terms (semesters, quarters, etc.), normally required for graduation.]

Part-Time. A Part-time student is one whose normal load in terms of course work or other activity (such as thesis, research, or required teaching) is less than 75.0 percent of the load normally required of students, or as defined by the institution.

Student Level

Lower Division. The lower division level includes students who are enrolled in programs leading to an associate degree (including three-year associate degree programs) or in undergraduate occupational/vocational programs of three-year duration or less leading to a certificate or diploma, and other undergraduate students who have earned less than 50 percent of the number of academic credits or program requirements normally required for a bachelor's degree. (Lower division students are typically classified as freshmen or sophomores).

Upper Division. The upper division level includes all undergraduate students who are not enrolled in associate degree or occupational/vocational certificate programs and who have successfully completed 50 percent or more of the academic credits or program requirements normally required for a bachelor's degree. (Upper division students are typically classified as juniors and seniors.) This level includes students in years three, four, and five of five-year bachelor's degree programs.

Masters/Post-Baccalaureate. This level includes students who have returned after completion of at least a bachelor's degree to achieve further educational objectives and who may or may not be enrolled in a graduate degree program.

Professional. The professional level includes all students who are enrolled in any one of the following "First Professional" degree programs: M.D., D.O., L.L.B., or J.D., D.D.S., D.V.M., O.D., B.D., M. Div., Rabbi, Pod.D., P.M., D. Pharm., D.C. Students enrolled in undergraduate "pre-professional" curricula and students in the first two years (corresponding to the undergraduate freshman and sophomore year) of integrated professional degree programs are classified as lower division, not "first professional," students. The category "professional" for the University of California includes first professional students, interns and residents, and students defined by the University as being in professional programs, e.g., architecture, business administration, journalism, etc.

Doctorate I. The doctorate I level includes all students who hold a bachelor's degree or the equivalent (or first professional degree) and (a) are enrolled in a doctoral degree program, but have not earned a master's degree and have fewer than the equivalent number of credits normally required for a master's degree; or (b) are enrolled in a special, unclassified, visitor, or nondegree seeking status; or (c) are enrolled in an educational specialist certificate, degree, or coordinate intermediate-level degree program, whether or not they posses an earned master's degree.

Doctorate II. The doctorate II level includes all students who are enrolled in a doctoral degree program beyond the doctorate I level (except "first professional").

Unclassified. For the independent institutions, this category refers to students who are not classified by student level.

Student Status

First-Time Student. A first-time student is one entering an institution for the first time as a first-time freshman. Included in this classification are students who have earned any amount of credit solely by means of the College Level Examination Program, by previous summer session coursework, or by Advanced Placement Tests or similar academic exemption tests.

Transfer Student. A transfer student is an undergraduate student entering an institution for the first time with any academic credit earned at another institution which is applicable for credit at the institution of current enrollment.

Continuing/Returning Student. A continuing/returning student is one who is currently enrolled, a student who was enrolled during the previous academic term at the same institution, or a student currently enrolled who was enrolled previously at the institution but was not enrolled during the academic term immediately preceding the current term. Summer sessions or other special sessions are not considered part of the academic year.

Ethnicity

Non-resident Alien. Persons who are not citizens of the United States and who are in this country on a temporary basis, but who do not have the right to remain indefinitely. Resident aliens, non-citizens who have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence (and who hold a "Green Card"—Form I-151), are reported in the appropriate racial/ethnic categories along with United States citizens. (Non-resident aliens are not reported by ethnicity.)

Black (not of Hispanic origin). Persons having origins in any of the black racial groups.

American Indian or Alaskan Native. Persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America.

Asian or Pacific Islanders, excluding Filipinos. Persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands. This geographical area includes, for example, China, Korea, and Samoa.

Hispanic. Persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

White (not of Hispanic origin). Persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, the Middle East, or the Indian subcontinent.

Filipino. Persons originating from the Philippine Islands.

No Response. Persons who decline to designate an ethnic status.

Other. Persons who do not fall into one of the above eight (8) categories.

Opening Fall Enrollment

California Trends

Credit enrollment at the California Community Colleges increased 9.1 percent from Fall 1974, when 959,707 students were enrolled, to Fall 1978, when 1,047,167 students were enrolled. However, a sharp decline was experienced in credit enrollment between Fall 1977 and Fall 1978, as student headcount dropped by 6.5 percent. Non-credit enrollment was affected even more drastically, declining 44.7 percent. These significant declines were, for the most part, created by the passage of Proposition 13, which cut local revenues by 60 percent. Enrollments at the California State University and Colleges increased 5.1 percent over the last five years, from 291,542 to 306,175. After experiencing an increase of 2.8 percent from Fall 1976 to Fall 1977, State University enrollment decreased by 1.9 percent between Fall 1977 and Fall 1978. At the University of California, enrollment, which had begun to stabilize during the past three years, increased 4.4 percent from Fall 1974 to Fall 1978. The University was the only public segment to post an increase in enrollment, (1.1%) from Fall 1977 to Fall 1978.

The analysis of enrollment trends in independent institutions is inconclusive because of the varying number of institutions reporting data from year to year. For example, in Fall 1974, 91 "accredited," 17 "State approved," and 26 "authorized" independent institutions reported enrollment, compared to 102 "accredited," 20 "State approved," and 39 "authorized" independent institutions in Fall 1978. Information on "accredited" institutions is more reliable because of more consistent reporting by these institutions.

California and National Comparative Trends

Enrollment at two-year public institutions in California and the nation continued to increase in Fall 1977, after a slight decrease in Fall 1976.

At four-year public institutions, enrollment, while increasing since Fall 1973, appears to have stabilized since Fall 1975.

By contrast, independent institution enrollment registered marked increases in both California and the nation, but these increases can be attributed to the growing number and varying types of institutions reporting from year to year.

Enrollment by Sex

California Trends

The number of undergraduate women in California public institutions has increased steadily. Community College female enrollment grew from 46.5 percent in Fall 1974 to 53.4 percent in Fall 1978. At the State University, female undergraduate enrollment increased from 44.2 percent in Fall 1977 to 48.9 percent in Fall 1978, while at the University, the percent of undergraduate women increased from 45.6 percent to 47.9 percent during the same period.

The ratio of men-to-women graduate students at the State University has changed significantly since Fall 1974, when 51.5 percent of the graduate enrollment were men, and 48.5 percent were women. By Fall 1978 a reversal had taken place, with women students comprising 54.8 percent of the graduate enrollment. At the University, female graduate enrollment participation also increased, from 29.7 percent in Fall 1977 to 34.6 percent in Fall 1978.

California and National Comparative Trends

Both California and the nation have experienced significant increases in female enrollment since Fall 1973. By Fall 1977, the number of women enrolled in California institutions had increased 42.3 percent compared to a national increase of 31.6 percent. Even greater increases were noted in two-year public institutions, where female enrollment increased 53.5 percent in California and 54.6 percent nationally. Four-year public and independent institutions also substantially increased female enrollment.

Male enrollment, while increasing at two-year public and independent institutions, declined at California four-year public institutions during the reporting period. Nationally, male enrollment increased nominally (3.3%) at four-year public institutions.

Full-Time and Part-Time Enrollment

California Trends

Part-time undergraduate enrollment as a percent of total enrollment increased in all three public segments. In the Community Colleges part-time enrollment increased from 66.2 percent in Fall 1974 to 72.8 percent in Fall 1978. In Fall 1974, 28.2 percent of the undergraduate enrollment at the State University was part-time, compared to 29.6 percent in Fall 1978. The University, although enrolling few part-time students, experienced a similar trend, with part-time enrollment increasing from 5.4 percent in Fall 1974 to 7.3 percent in Fall 1978. At the graduate level in Fall 1978, 77.8 percent of the State University's enrollment was part time, compared to the University which enrolled only 5 percent of its graduates part time. Part-time graduate enrollment at the State University has continued to increase since Fall 1977, when 75.9 percent of the graduates were part time compared to 77.8 percent in Fall 1978. At the University, the percent of part-time graduates decreased from 5.6 percent in Fall 1977 to 5.0 percent in Fall 1978.

California and National Comparative Trends

For California and the nation, part-time enrollment at public institutions continued to increase substantially, although the number of full-time students has begun to stabilize. Two-year public institutions in California have recorded a 46.1 percent increase in part-time students since Fall 1973, compared to 52 percent for the nation. At California's four-year institutions, part-time enrollment increased 17.7 percent, compared to 15.1 percent nationally, during the same reporting period.

Perhaps because of the varying number and types of institutions reporting, full-time and part-time enrollment trends in California's independent segment have been erratic compared to national trends, which indicate steady increases in both full- and part-time enrollment.

Enrollment by Student Status

Limiting discussion to undergraduate enrollment in the public segments between Fall 1977 and Fall 1978, the number of first-time freshmen declined on a statewide basis by nearly 19,000 students (6.2%), while the number of continuing and returning students dropped by more than 50,000 (5.6%). The number of transfer students remained remarkably stable, considering the general decline experienced at the undergraduate level.

While first-time freshman enrollment declined on a combined segmental basis, some very interesting shifts took place between and among the public segments. The University enjoyed an 8.7 percent *increase* in first-time freshmen, and the State University experienced a 3.2 percent rise over the previous year. The number of first-time freshmen at the University rose to the second highest level in the five years displayed, while the State University experienced its *highest* number of first-time freshmen during the same five-year period. The number of first-time Community College freshmen, however, dropped between Fall 1977 and Fall 1978 by 8.3 percent—by more than 20,000 students.

Just the opposite was noted for transfer students. At the University, the number of transfer students showed a negligible increase during that period; State University transfer students decreased by 4.9 percent; and the Community Colleges noted a 1.0 percent increase. The number of continuing and returning students remained virtually constant at the two four-year segments, but declined by nearly 50,000, or 7.9 percent, at the Community Colleges.

Enrollment by Ethnicity

Student ethnicity is one area of enrollment data which must be used with caution. While such information has been included, these data should be weighed carefully prior to employing them in legislative, executive, segmental, or institutional planning. Student ethnicity data were obtained through voluntary student self-designation and may exhibit statistically significant abnormalities due to high nonresponse rates.

Many students chose not to report their ethnic category in each of the years displayed in the tables. In addition, the data for the Community Colleges are incomplete. Also, reporting categories established by the federal government have changed several times over the years. For these reasons, student ethnicity data are not comparable between and within years, inter- or intra-segmentally, or between student level and sex. The potential for unintentional misuse of this information is great.

Unfortunately, as inadequate as the data may be, they are the only source of annual statewide information on student ethnicity.

The reader should be aware that the Community College data represents a 91 percent sample of students enrolled in credit programs only, *and* that nonrespondents have, in nearly all instances, been prorated into other ethnic categories based on the percentage of students who *did* report their ethnic category.

Nonresident aliens, who are not reported as to ethnicity constituted 4.6 percent of the enrollment at the University, 2.9 percent at the State University, and 1.3 percent at the Community Colleges.

Students reporting their ethnicity in the category of American Indian/Alaskan Native represented less than 1.5 percent of the students enrolled statewide, generally the lowest reporting category of the seven surveyed.

In the Fall 1978 survey, students who identified themselves as Black constituted approximately 3.5 percent of the enrollment at the University, 5.5 percent at the State University's, and about 10 percent at the Community Colleges. Students who identified themselves as Hispanic were predominately enrolled at the Community Colleges (approximately 10%), and constituted between 5-6 percent of the enrollment at the two other public segments. This apparent disparity may, however, be more a function of the Community Colleges' proration of nonrespondents into known ethnic categories than a domonstrable difference in enrollment patterns. The category of Asian/Pacific Islander (including Filipino) represented approximately 9 percent of the enrollment at the University, 6.3 percent at the State University, and 5.8 percent at the Community Colleges. Finally, students designating themselves as White (non-Hispanic) in the Fall 1978 survey totaled 66 percent of the enrollment at the University, nearly 54 percent at the State University, and 71 percent at the Community Colleges.

Enrollment by Discipline

The California State University and Colleges has noted a steady decrease in the percent and number of upper division students enrolled in Area Studies, Biological Sciences, Foreign Languages, Letters, Mathematics, and the Social Sciences. The University of California showed similarly steady decreases in the same disciplines, with a decrease also in Architecture and Environmental Design.

Disciplines showing increases over the past three years in upper division enrollment at the State University were Agriculture and Natural Resources, Business and Management, Engineering, and Health Professions. Disciplines enrolling a greater number of students at the University were Business and Management, Computer and Information Sciences, Health Professions, and Physical Sciences.

Graduate enrollment at both the State University and the University increased in Agriculture and Natural Resources, Computer and Information Sciences, and Health Professions.

Steady decreases in graduate enrollment were observed at the State University in Fine and Applied Arts, Foreign Languages, Letters, Library Sciences, Mathematics, Physical Sciences and Social Sciences; and at the University, in Letters, Public Affairs and Services, and Social Sciences.

In Fall 1978, the discipline at the State University and Colleges enrolling the largest number of upper division students was Business and Management, compared to the University, in which students most often chose the Social Sciences. Education enrolled the greatest number of graduate students at the State University compared to Health Professions at the University.

Enrollment by Student Level

Of the total number of students reported by the State Universi[illegible] the percents of lower division, upper division, [illegible]d graduate students remained relatively constant. However, the number of lower division students increased by 11.6 percent from Fall 1974 to Fall 1978. The number of upper division and graduate students also increased 2.3 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively, during the same period.

At the University, the percent of total students enrolled by student level also remained relatively stable the past five years. However, the number of lower division students increased by 11.5 percent between Fall 1977 and Fall 1978, while the number of upper division students decreased by 2.7 percent. In addition, the number of masters/postbaccalaureate students increased by 3.1 percent, professional students by 13.7 percent, and doctoral students by 4.2 percent during the same five-year period.

In the Community Colleges, all enrollment is defined as lower division. The University and the State University differ in their definition of a lower division student. The State Universtiy defines a lower division student as one who has earned less than ninety quarter units; the University's definition is less than eighty-four quarter units.

Enrollment by Age

The average age of students at each of California's three public segments has remained relatively constant during the past three years. Moderate inceases in average age were noted for upper division women and all graduate students at the State University. The average age of upper division women increased from 25.7 in Fall 1976 to 26.1 in Fall 1978. During the same period, the average age of all graduate students at the State University increased from 30.5 to 31.0. Comparable increases in average age were recorded for both men and women graduate students, from 30.1 to 30.6 and from 30.9 to 31.4, respectively.

Perhaps the most noteworthy disparity regarding average age, however, occurs in intersegmental comparisons at the various student levels. In Fall 1978, the average age of lower division students at the Community Colleges was nearly ten years older than similar students at the University (29.9 compared to 19.2). By definition all Community College students are lower division. The disparity between the State Unviversity and the University is not as significant, with State University lower division students only one and one-half years older than similar University students.

At the upper division and graduate levels the average-age spread between State University and University students is more pronounced, with State University students being slightly more than three years older.

At all student levels, men were slightly younger than women at each of the three public segments. The greatest disparity in average age between the sexes was noted at the Community Colleges in fall 1978, with the age of men averaging 27.9 years and that of women, 30.2.

Undergraduate Enrollment by Credit Load

Over the last few years, all of the public segments in California have experienced reductions in average credit load—the number of Fall term credits for which a student registers. The 1978 Fall term was no exception. The University noted a drop of almost 1 percent in average credit load at the undergraduate level between 1977 and 1978. The State University experienced a .05 percent decline during the same period. The decrease in average credit load for undergraduates at the University and the State University over the past *two* years is similar, standing at 1.76 and 1.36 percent, respectively.

By far the largest reported decline in average credit load took place within the Community Colleges. Between 1977 and 1978 (the only years for which comparable data are available), the average student credit load declined by nearly 5 percent, almost five times that experienced by the University and nearly ten times that by the State University.

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At this point, a word of caution is in order. The average credit load computations for the Community Colleges were obtained by evaluating credit load data for 82 percent of the students enrolled in Fall 1977, and 91 percent of those enrolled in Fall 1978. It is possible that a portion of the average credit load drop may be attributable to differences in the percentage of students sampled in each year; however, the large number of students sampled (872,614 in Fall 1977 and 958,410 in Fall 1978) mitigates against this possibility.

In Fall 1978, men enrolled for slightly higher average credit loads than did women in all three public segments. Relatively large differences in credit loads were noted between men and women at the University and at the Community Colleges. The difference in student credit load between sexes at the State University was negligible. In Fall 1978, credit load peaked in the 18-24 year-old category, and declined consistently with increases in age. In addition, the reduction in average credit load noted earlier occurred in *all* age categories. The patterns are identical for both sexes and are generally consistent with credit load data available for prior years.

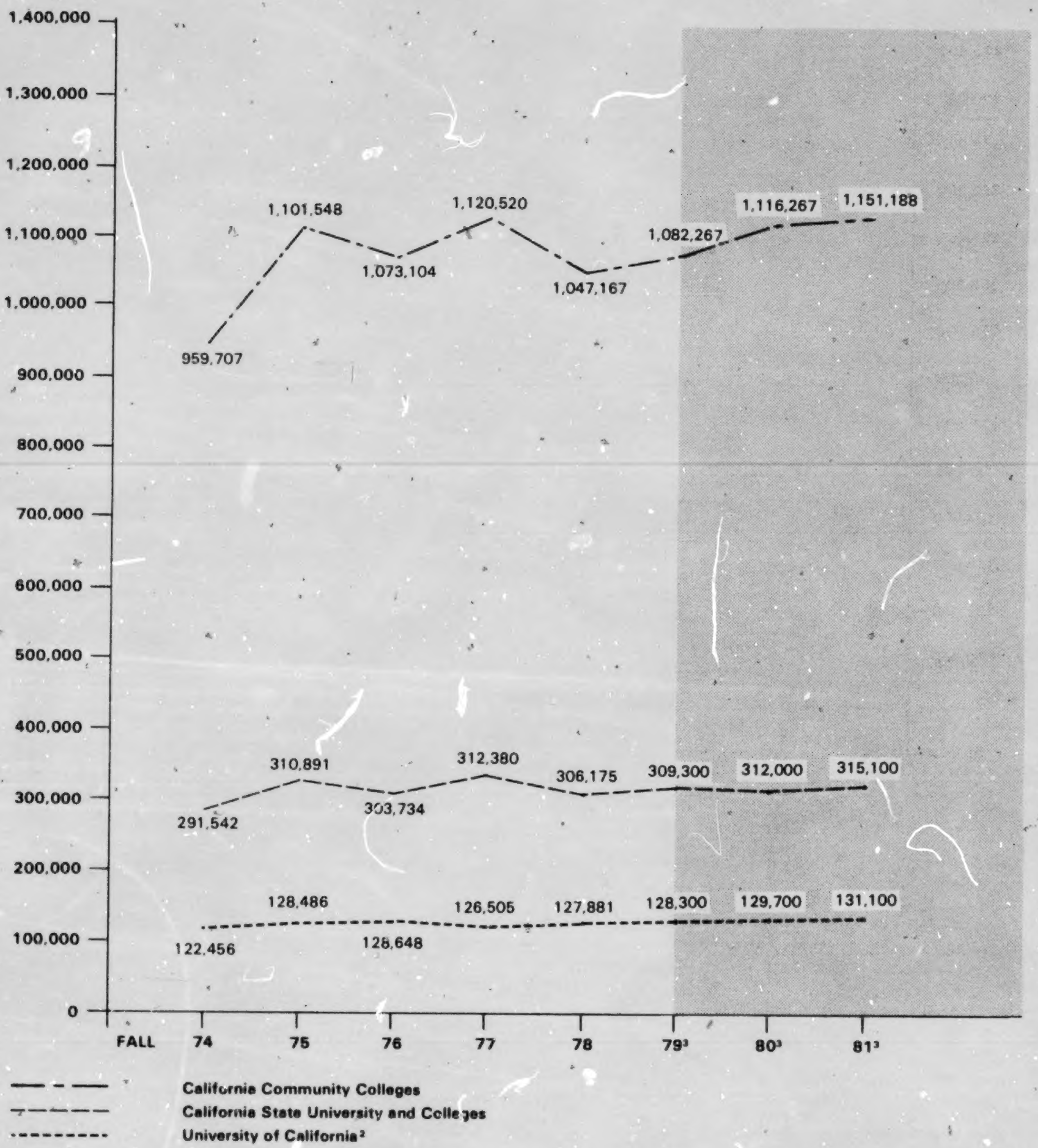
In general, average credit load varies by age category, based on the degree of student part-timeness within each segment. The greater the percentage of part-time students within a segment, the lighter the average credit load with age.

CALIFORNIA TRENDS AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

Total enrollment in California's 300 independent colleges and universities in Fall 1978 was estimated to be 190,000, approximately 79 percent of the students enrolled full time. This percentage has remained relatively constant at "accredited" independent institutions since Fall 1974. Approximately 40 percent of the students enrolled at independent institutions were female, and it appears that an increasing number and percent of women have been enrolling at accredited institutions since Fall 1974. The percent of students enrolled at "accredited" institutions by student level has remained relatively constant during the past five years, while the percent of students enrolled at "approved" and "authorized" institutions have varied substantially, most likely due to an inconsistency in the number of institutions reporting.

CALIFORNIA'S PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT[1]
1974-1981



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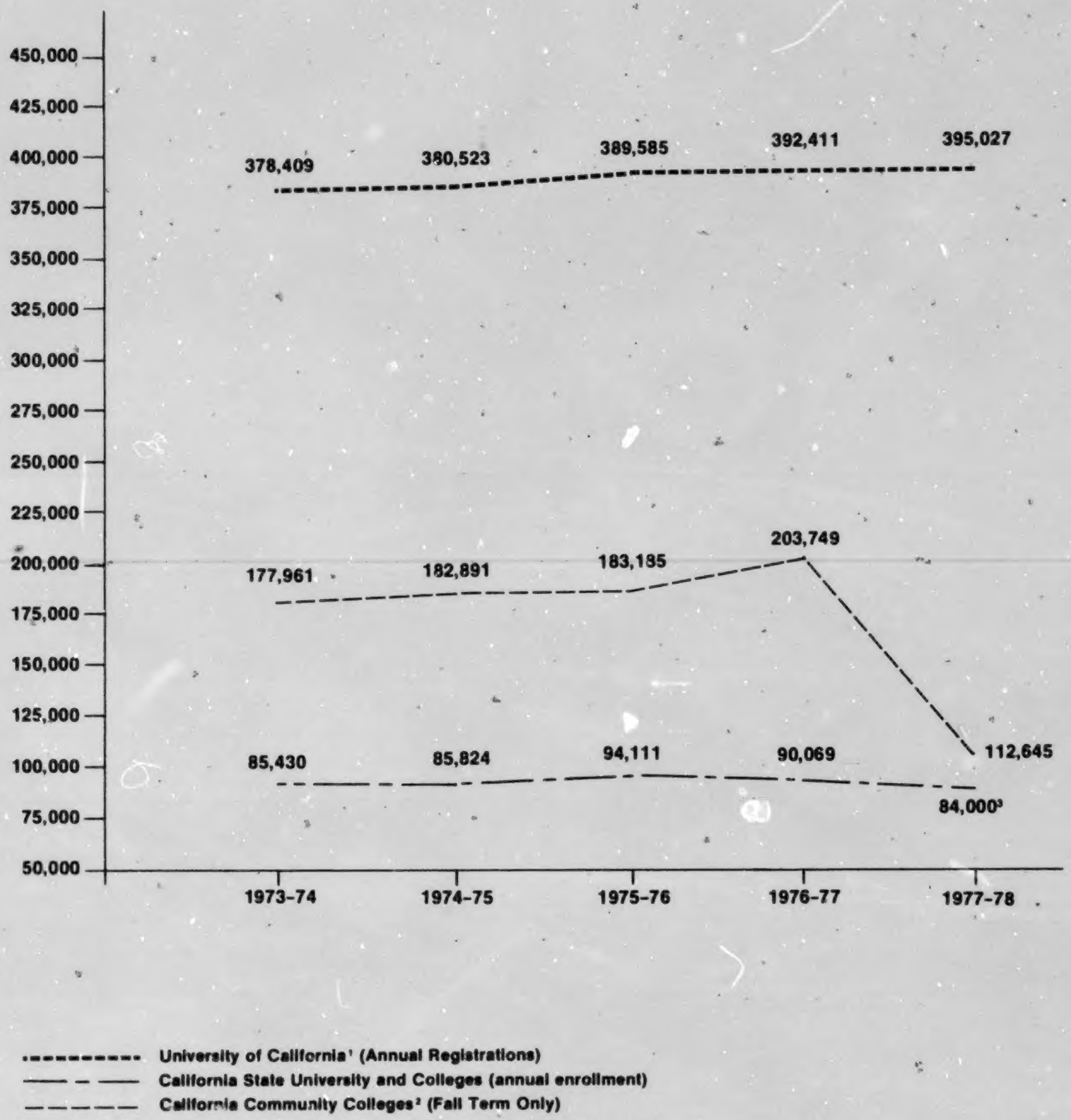
[1] Excluding Extension and Ungraded Enrollment.

[2] Beginning with Fall, 1976 data, University of California enrollment statistics did not distinguish between Extended University and regularly-enrolled students. Selected programs that have previously been reported as "Extended University" are now offered as part of the regular instructional programs of the campuses.

[3] Projected enrollments provided by Department of Finance, Population Research Unit.

ENROLLMENT AND REGISTRATIONS IN EXTENSION AND NON-CREDIT CLASSES
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78



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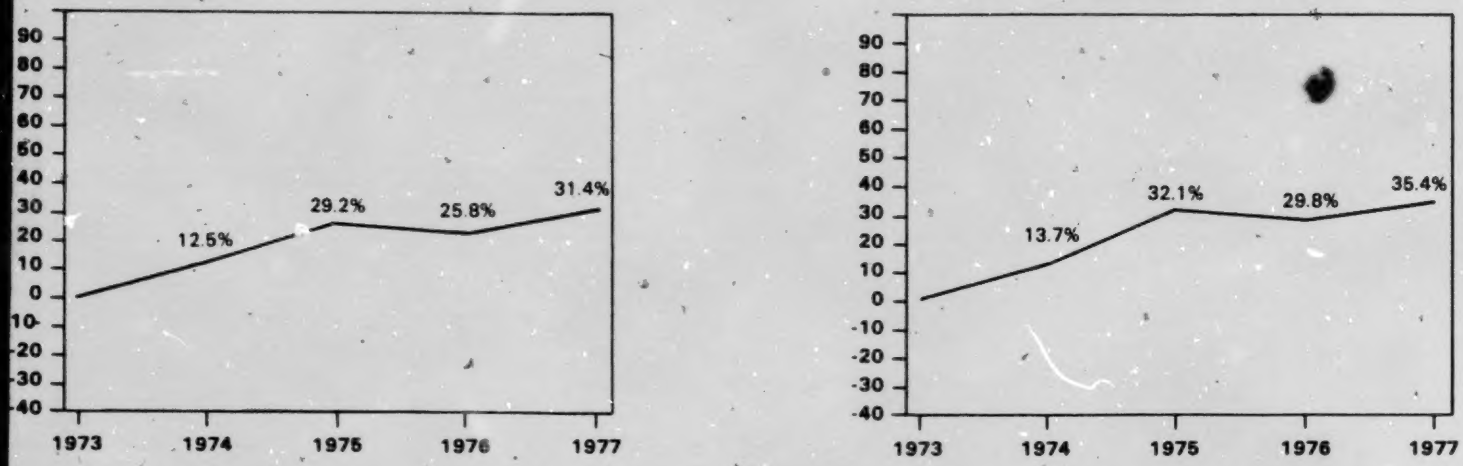
[1] Course registrations are accounted for in the U.C. figures, not enrollment.

[2] Beginning with Fall, 1976 CCC enrollments were classified as credit and non-credit. These classifications are not precisely synonymous with the previous graded and non graded categories. Community College data is Fall term information, beginning with Fall 1974. In addition, Community Service courses are excluded for Community College numbers.

[3] Estimated

CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL COMPARATIVE TRENDS
OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT
1973-1977

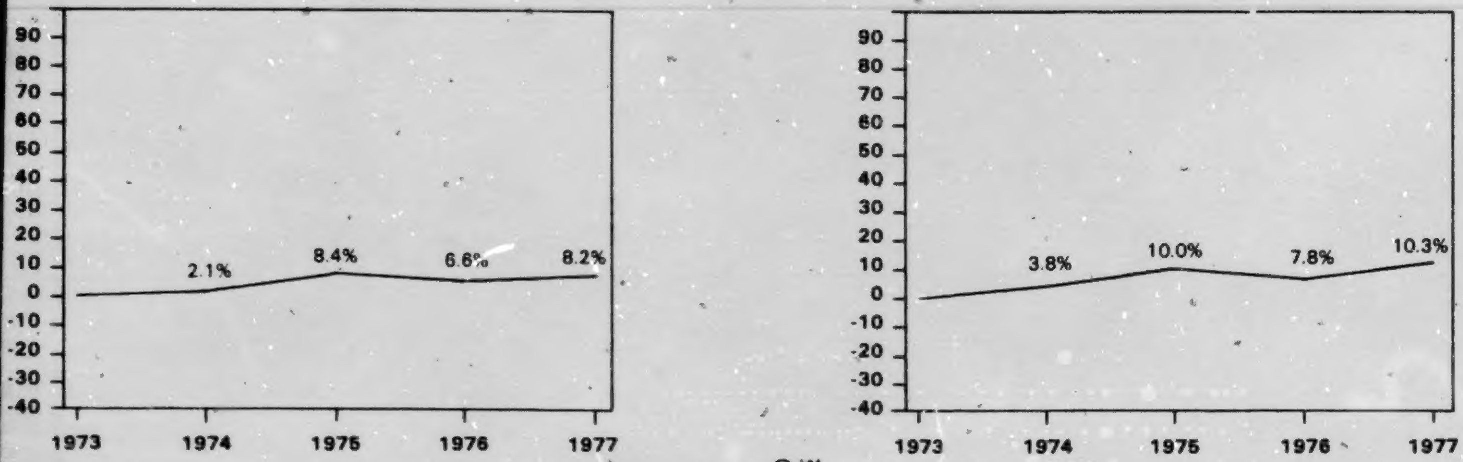
2 YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



CALIFORNIA

NATIONAL

4 YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

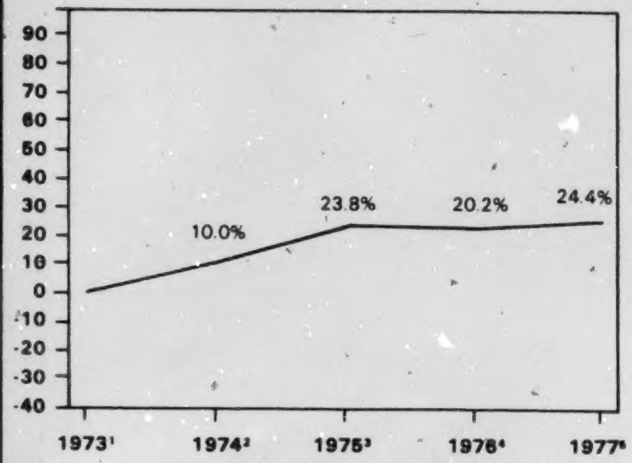


CALIFORNIA

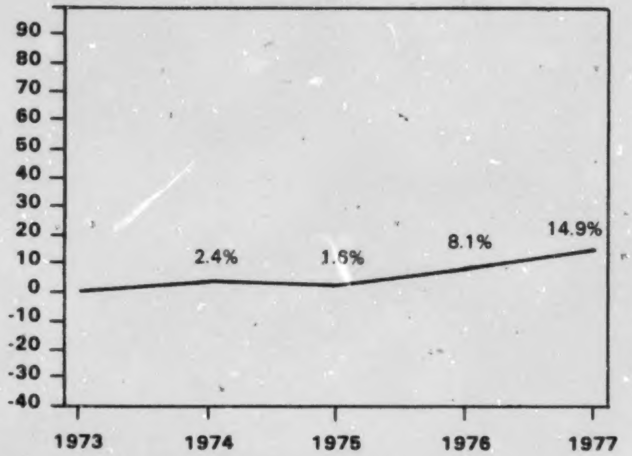
NATIONAL

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

CALIFORNIA



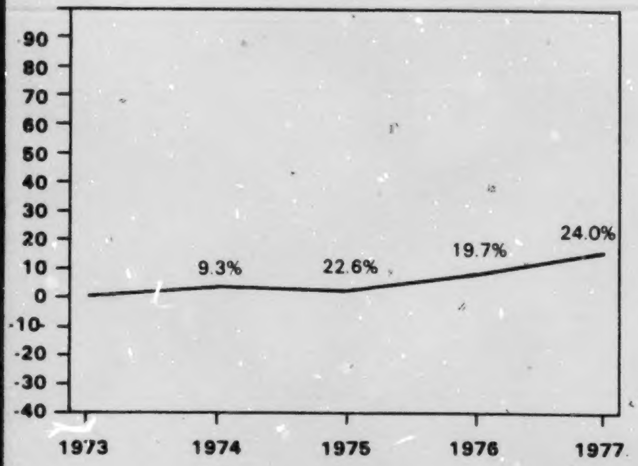
NATIONAL



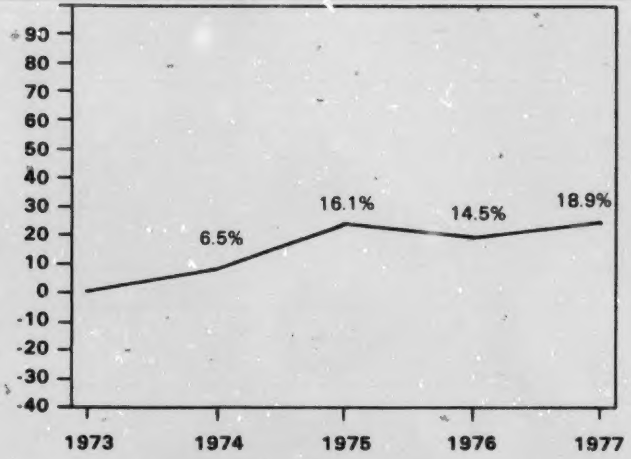
1. Based on 86 Accredited Institutions, 10 State Approved Institutions, and 9 Authorized Institutions.
2. Based on 90 Accredited Institutions, 17 State Approved Institutions, and 26 Authorized Institutions.
3. Based on 99 Accredited Institutions, 21 State Approved Institutions, and 60 Authorized Institutions.
4. Based on 87 Accredited Institutions, 18 State Approved Institutions, and 39 Authorized Institutions.
5. Based on 92 Accredited Institutions, 24 State Approved Institutions, and 41 Authorized Institutions.

ALL INSTITUTIONS REPORTING

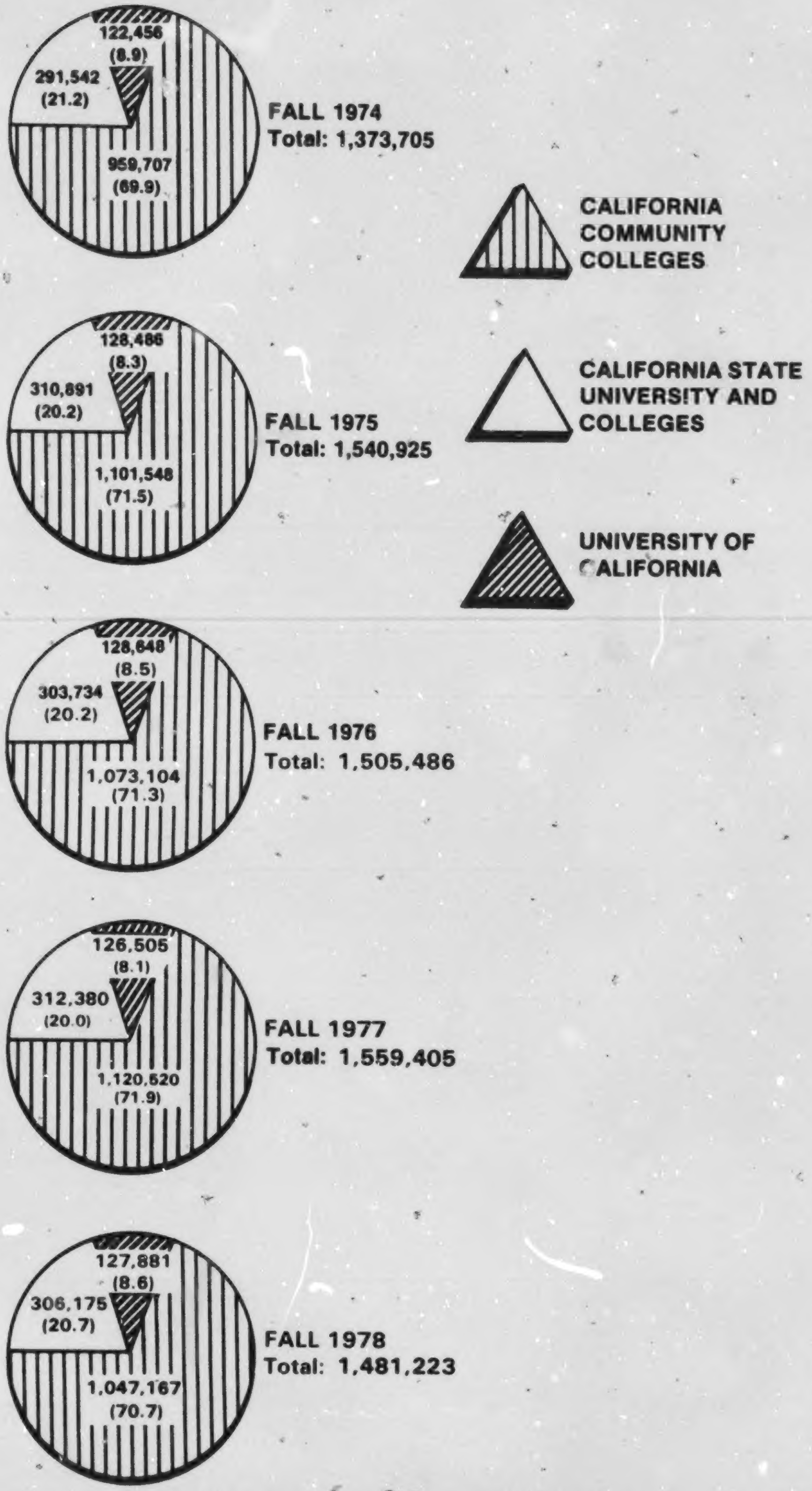
CALIFORNIA



NATIONAL

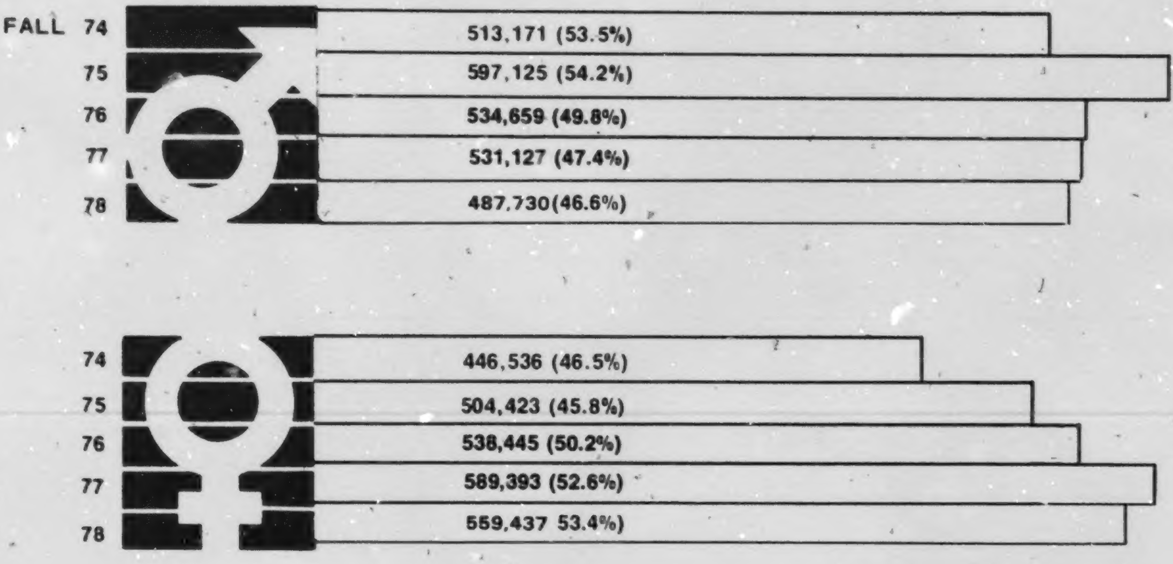


PERCENT OF TOTAL OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY SEGMENT 1974-1978



OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY SEX
1974-1978

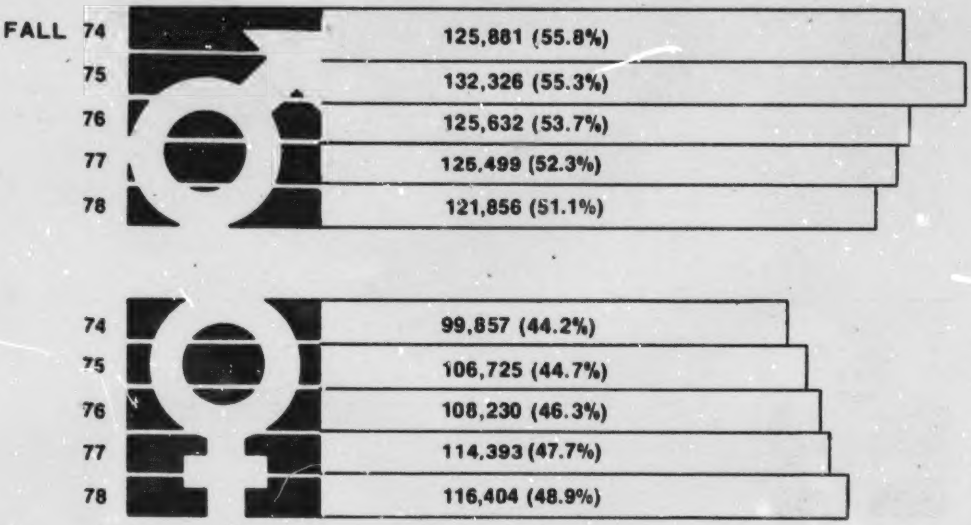
CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES



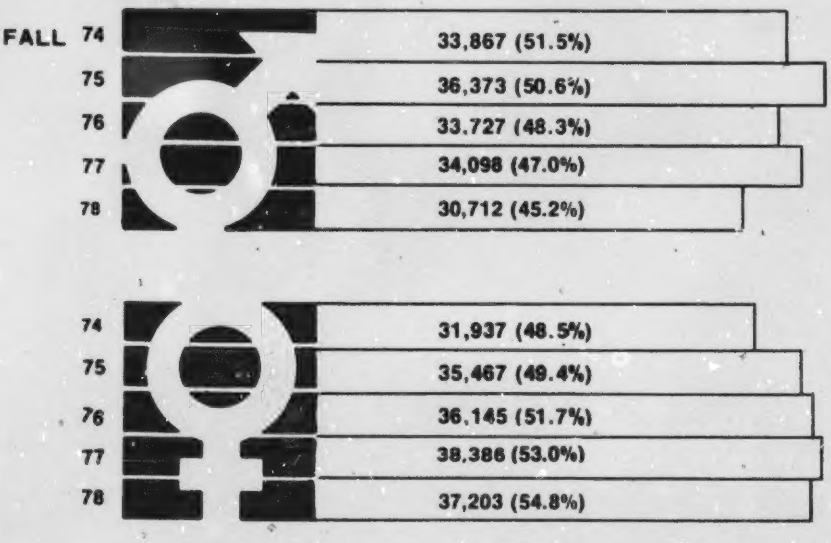
OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY SEX
1974-1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

UNDERGRADUATE



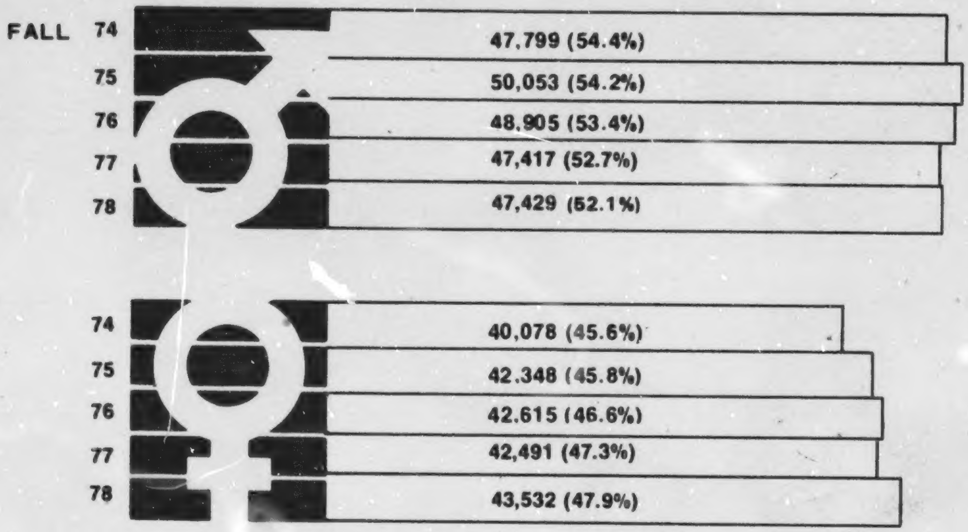
GRADUATE



OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY SEX
1974-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

UNDERGRADUATE



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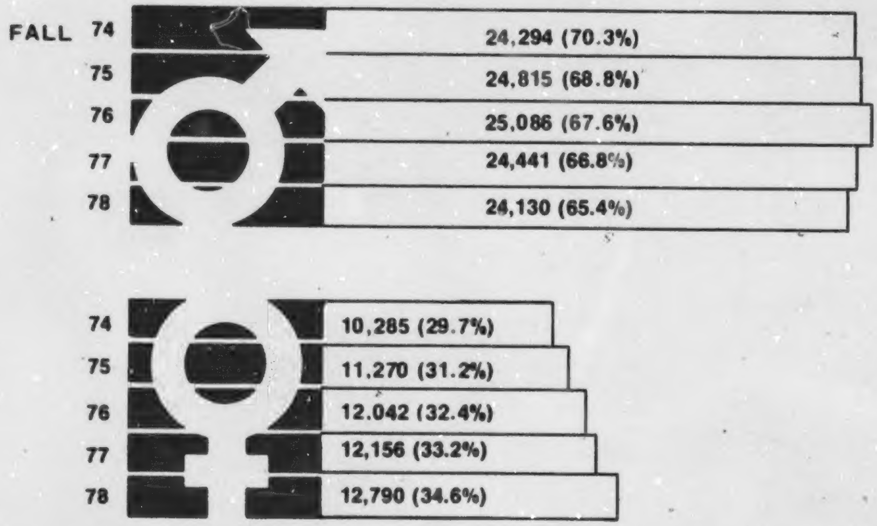
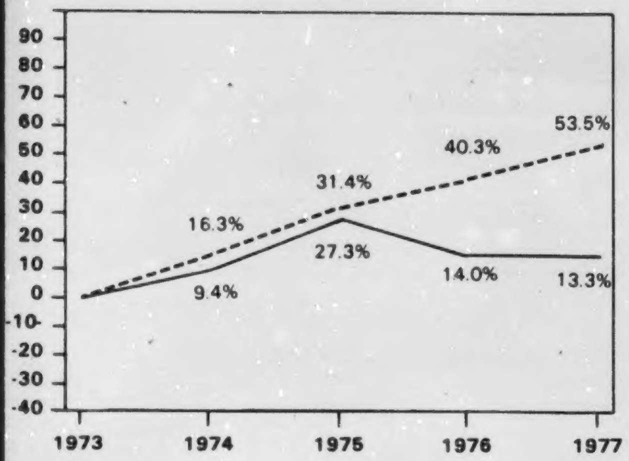


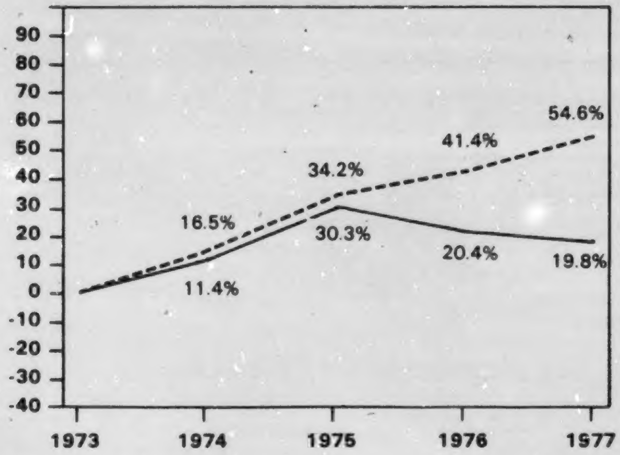
CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL COMPARATIVE TRENDS
OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY SEX
1973-1977

2 YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

CALIFORNIA

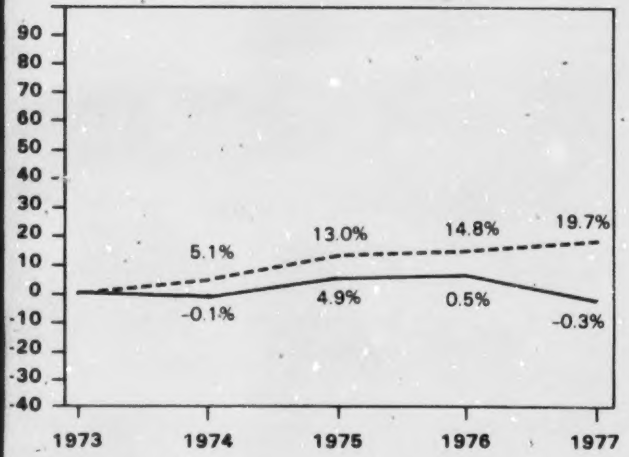


NATIONAL

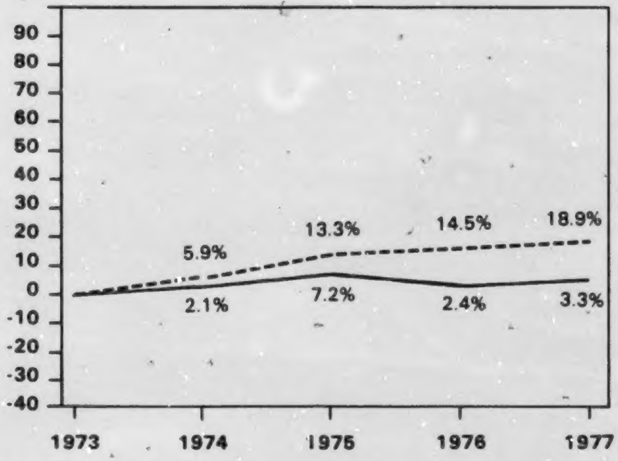


4 YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

CALIFORNIA

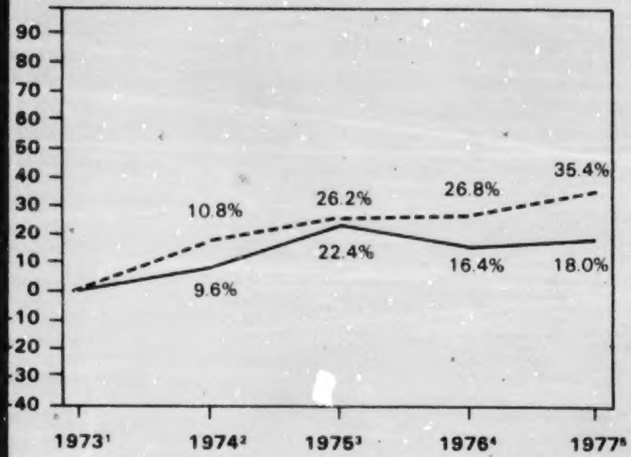


NATIONAL

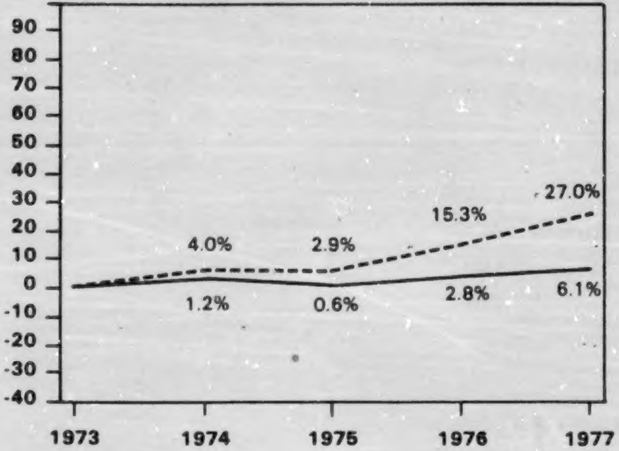


INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

CALIFORNIA



NATIONAL



1. Based on 86 Accredited Institutions, 10 State Approved Institutions, and 9 Authorized Institutions.
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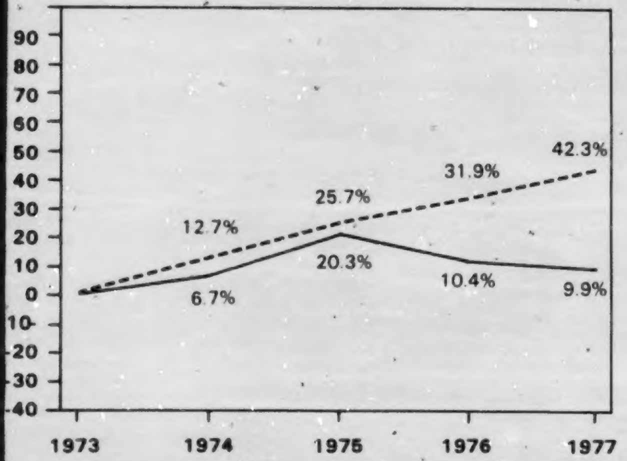
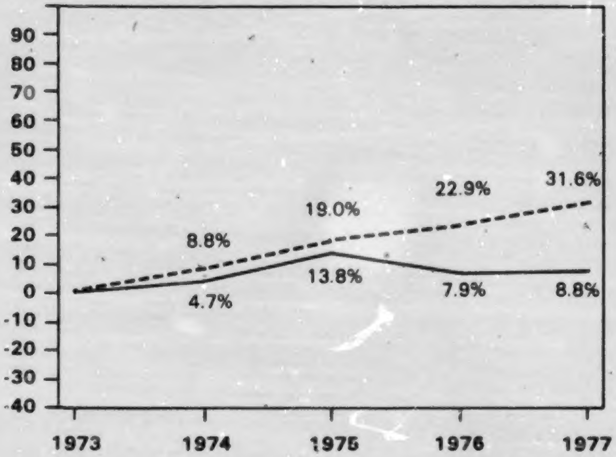
4. Based on 87 Accredited Institutions, 18 State Approved Institutions, and 39 Authorized Institutions.
5. Based on 92 Accredited Institutions, 24 State Approved Institutions, and 41 Authorized Institutions.

ALL INSTITUTIONS REPORTING

CALIFORNIA



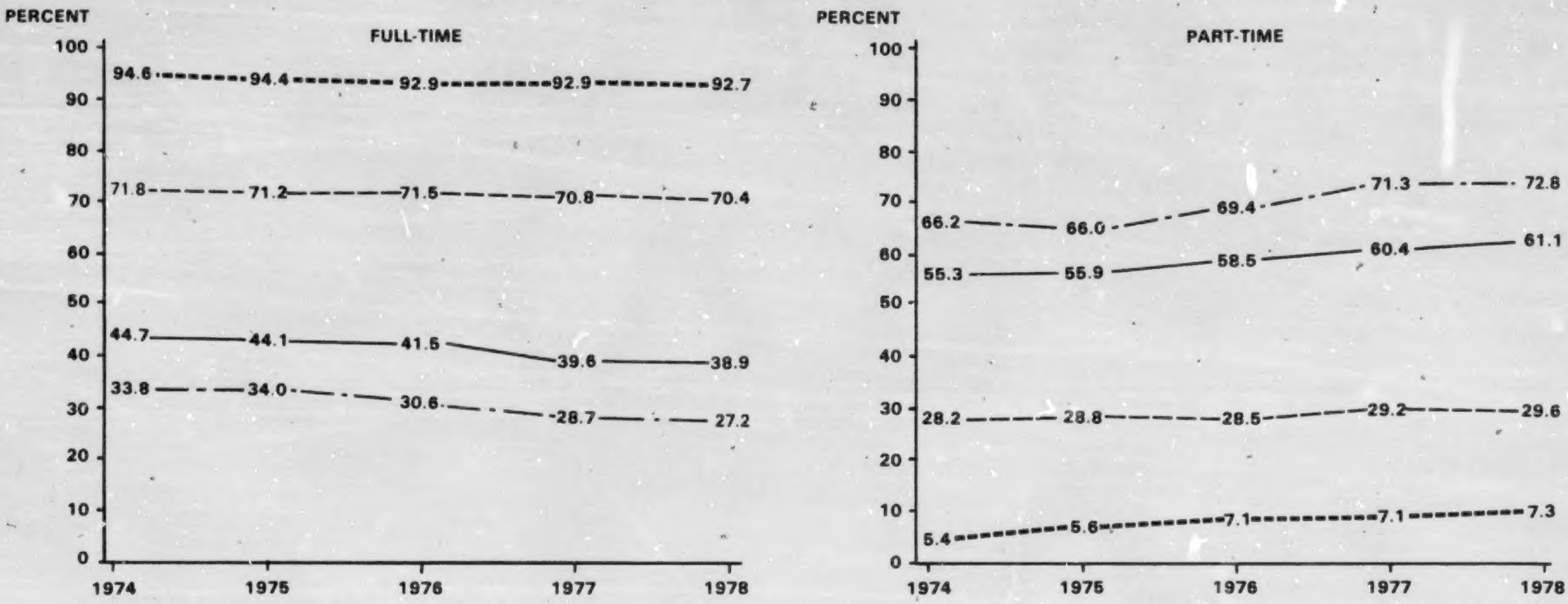
NATIONAL



——— Male
- - - - Female

OPENING FALL FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENT
1974-1978

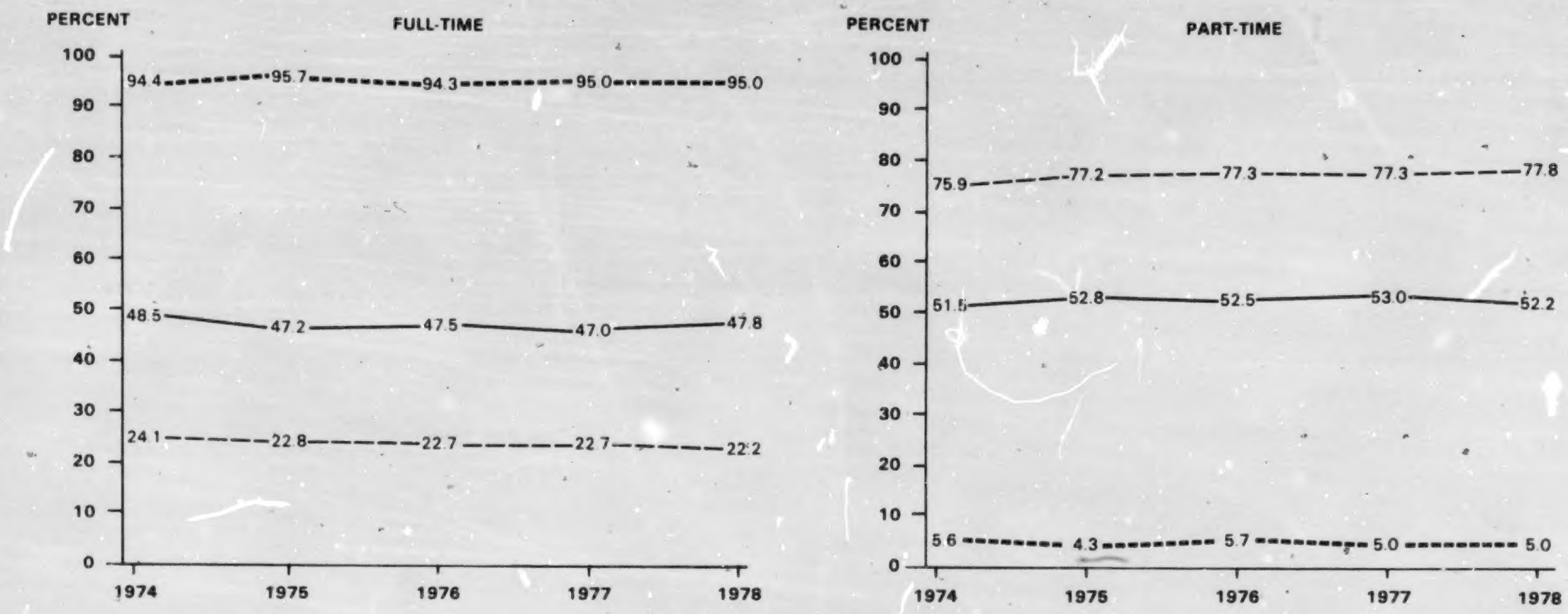
UNDERGRADUATE



	CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES		CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1974	324,281	635,426	162,121	63,617	83,003	4,874	569,405	703,917
1975	374,473	727,075	170,181	68,870	87,210	5,191	631,864	801,136
1976	328,107	744,997	167,249	66,613	85,029	6,491	580,385	818,101
1977	321,524	798,996	169,929	69,963	83,519	6,389	574,974	875,349
1978	285,133	762,034	167,752	70,508	84,305	6,656	537,364	843,886

OPENING FALL FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENT
1974-1978

GRADUATE[1]



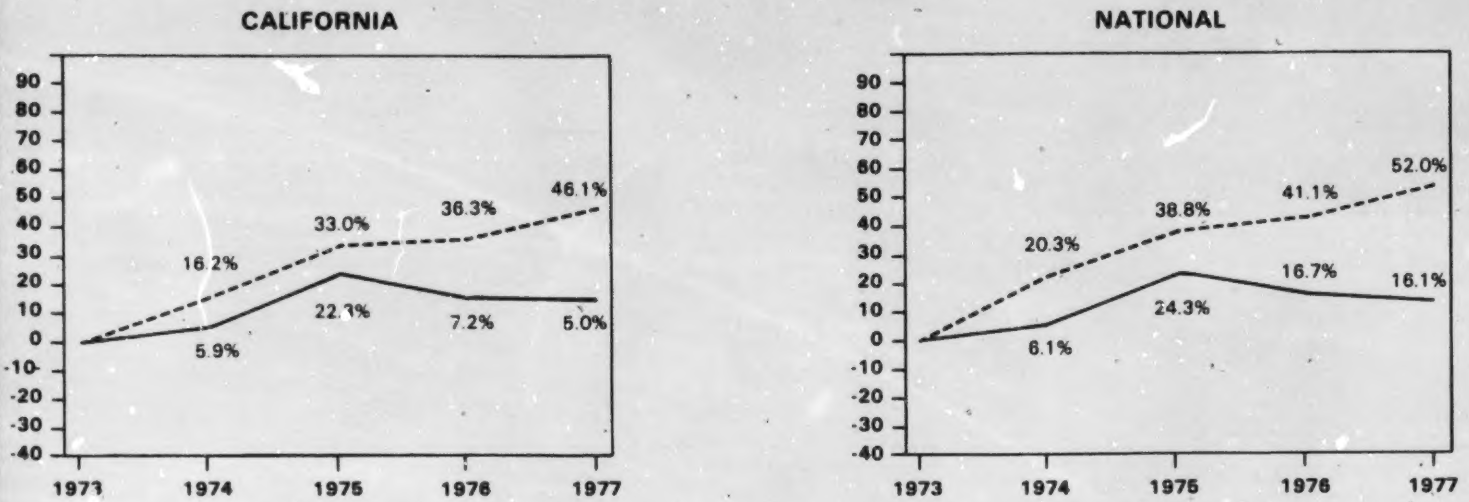
- — — — California State University and Colleges
- - - - - University of California
- —— All Public Institutions

	CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES		CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA[2]		ALL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1974	[1]California Community Colleges do not enroll graduate students.		15,885	49,919	32,840	1,739	48,725	51,658
1975			16,379	55,461	34,540	1,545	50,919	57,006
1976			15,828	54,044	35,021	2,107	50,849	56,151
1977	—	—	16,475	56,013	34,774	1,823	51,247	57,835
1978	—	—	15,065	52,850	35,067	1,853	50,132	54,703

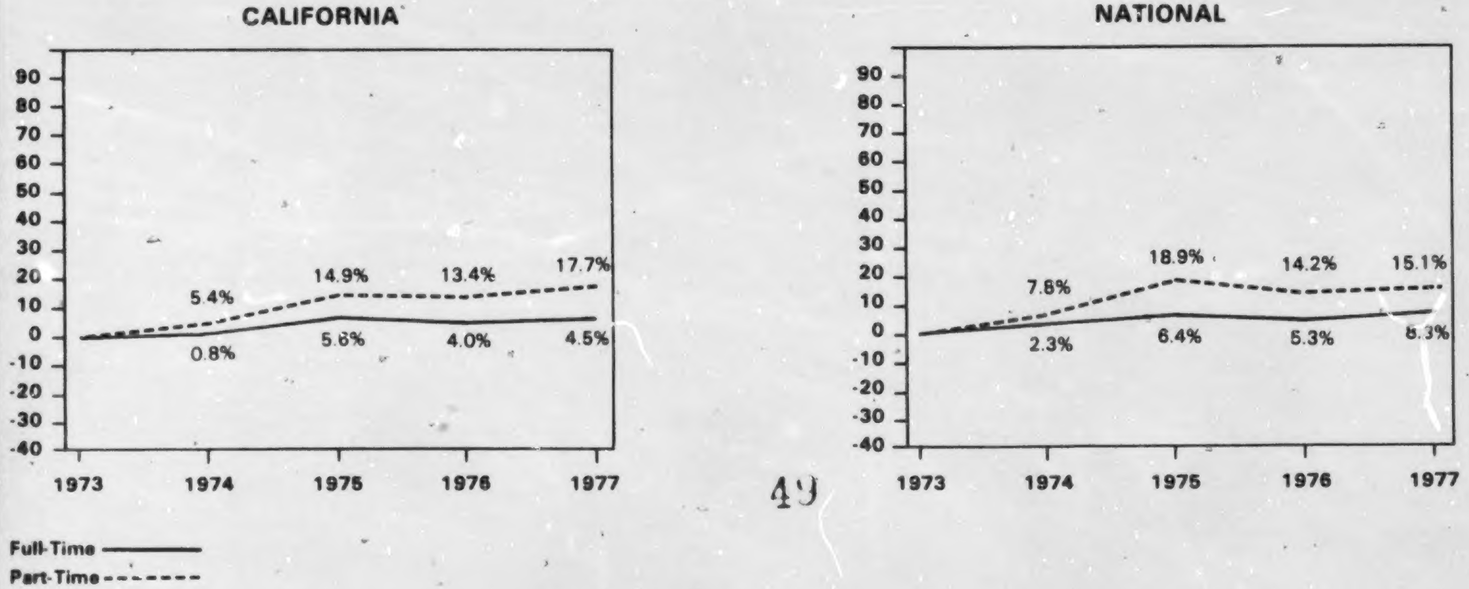
[2] Included in "Graduate" are interns and residents for the University of California

CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL COMPARATIVE TRENDS
OPENING FALL FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENT
1973-1977

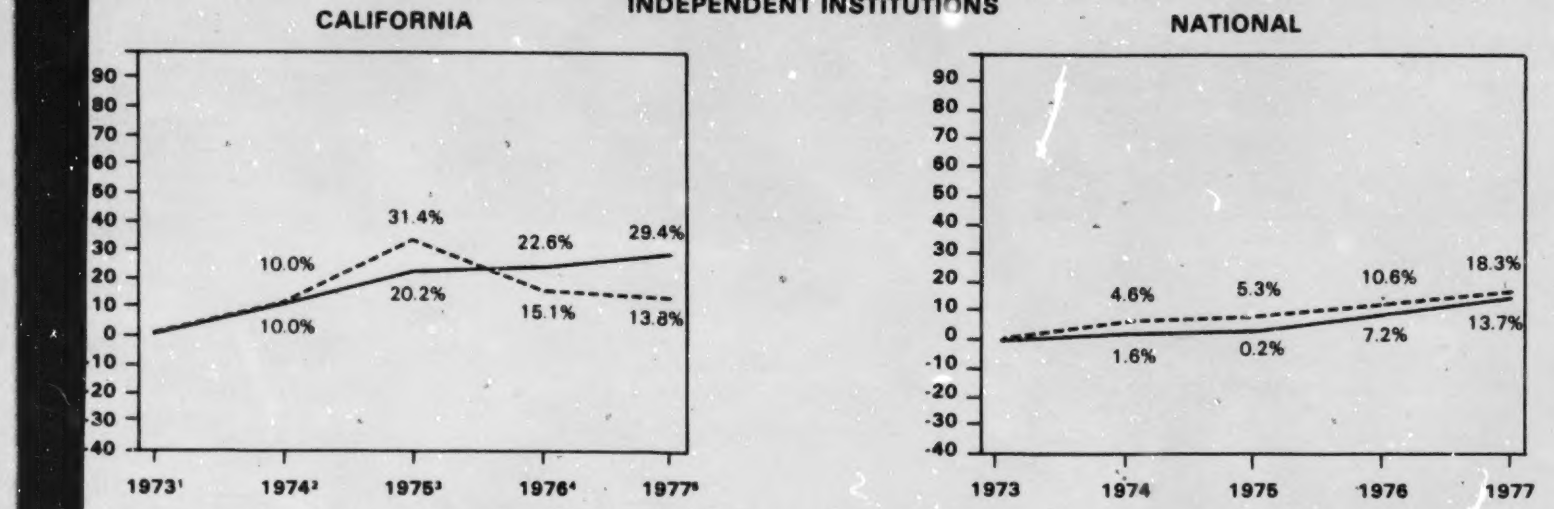
2 YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



4 YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS



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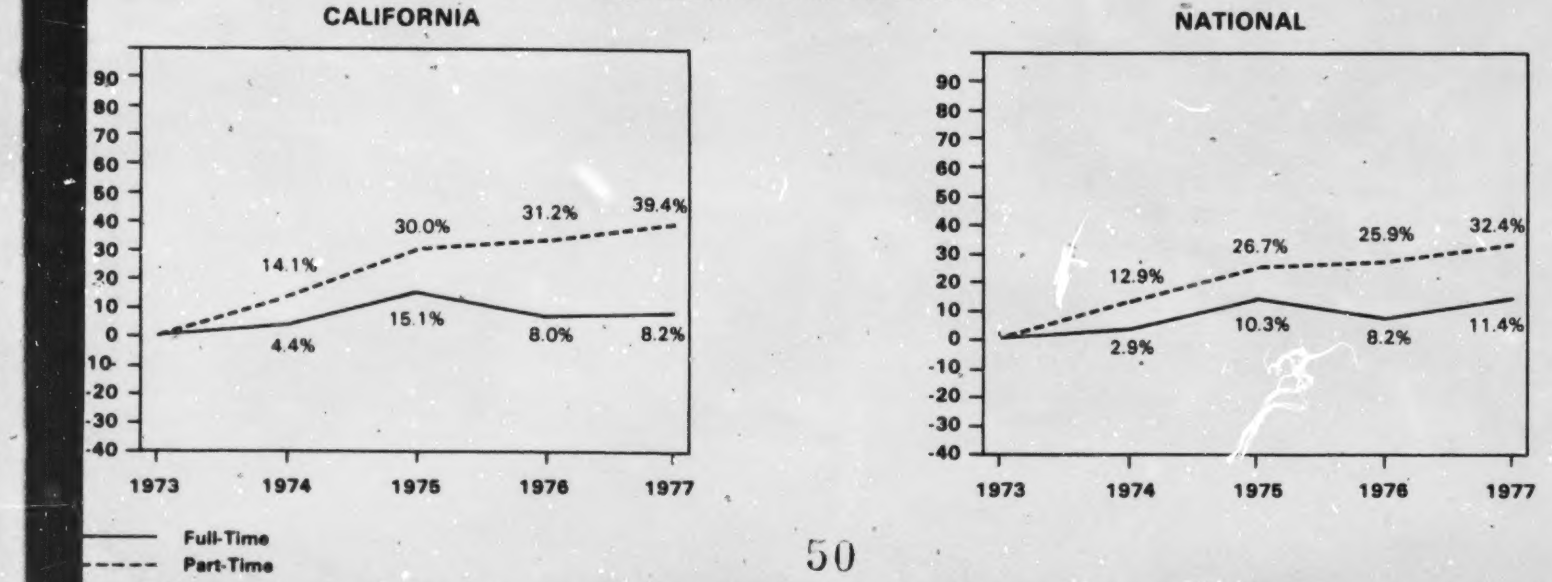
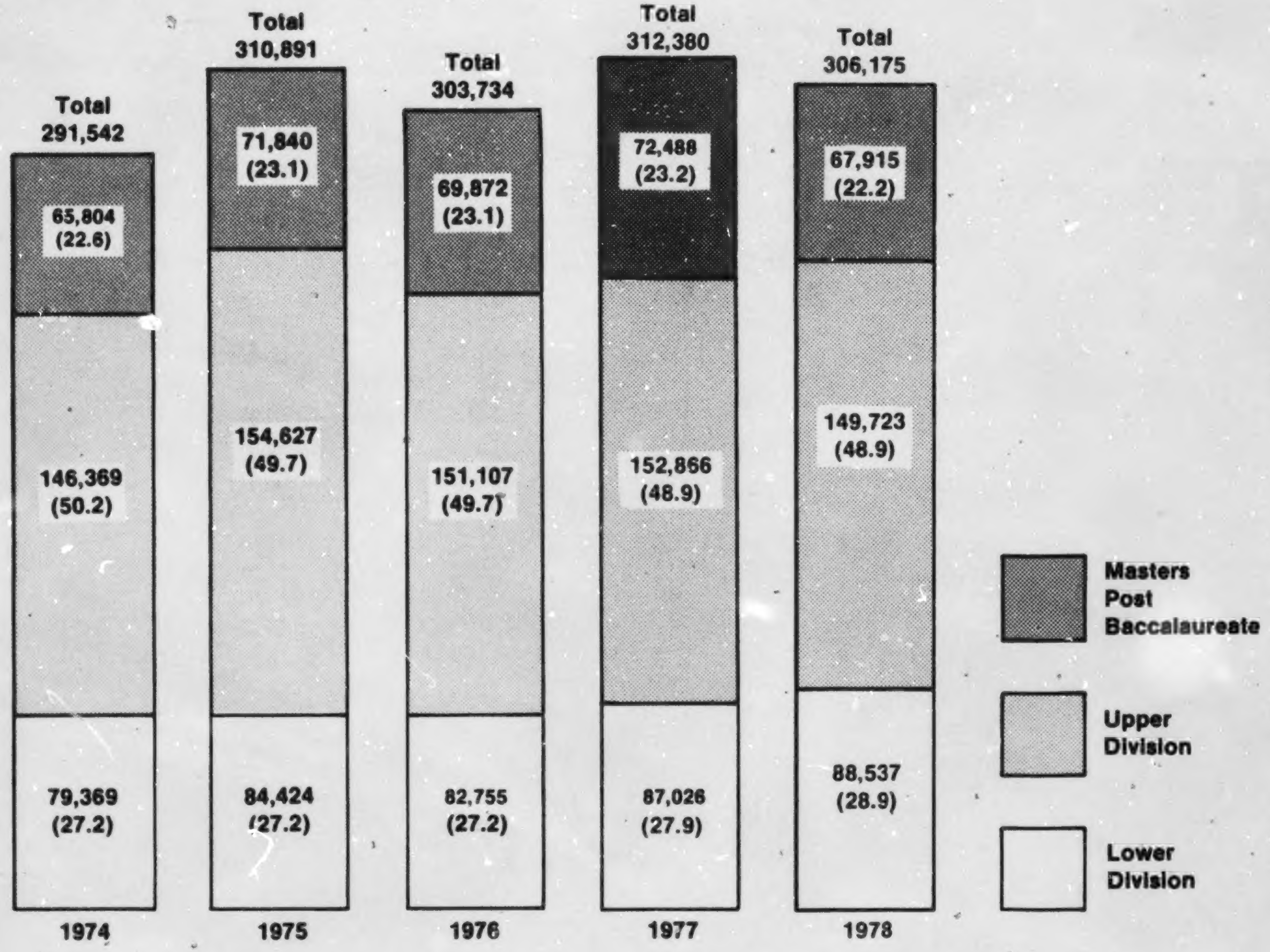
ALL INSTITUTIONS REPORTING



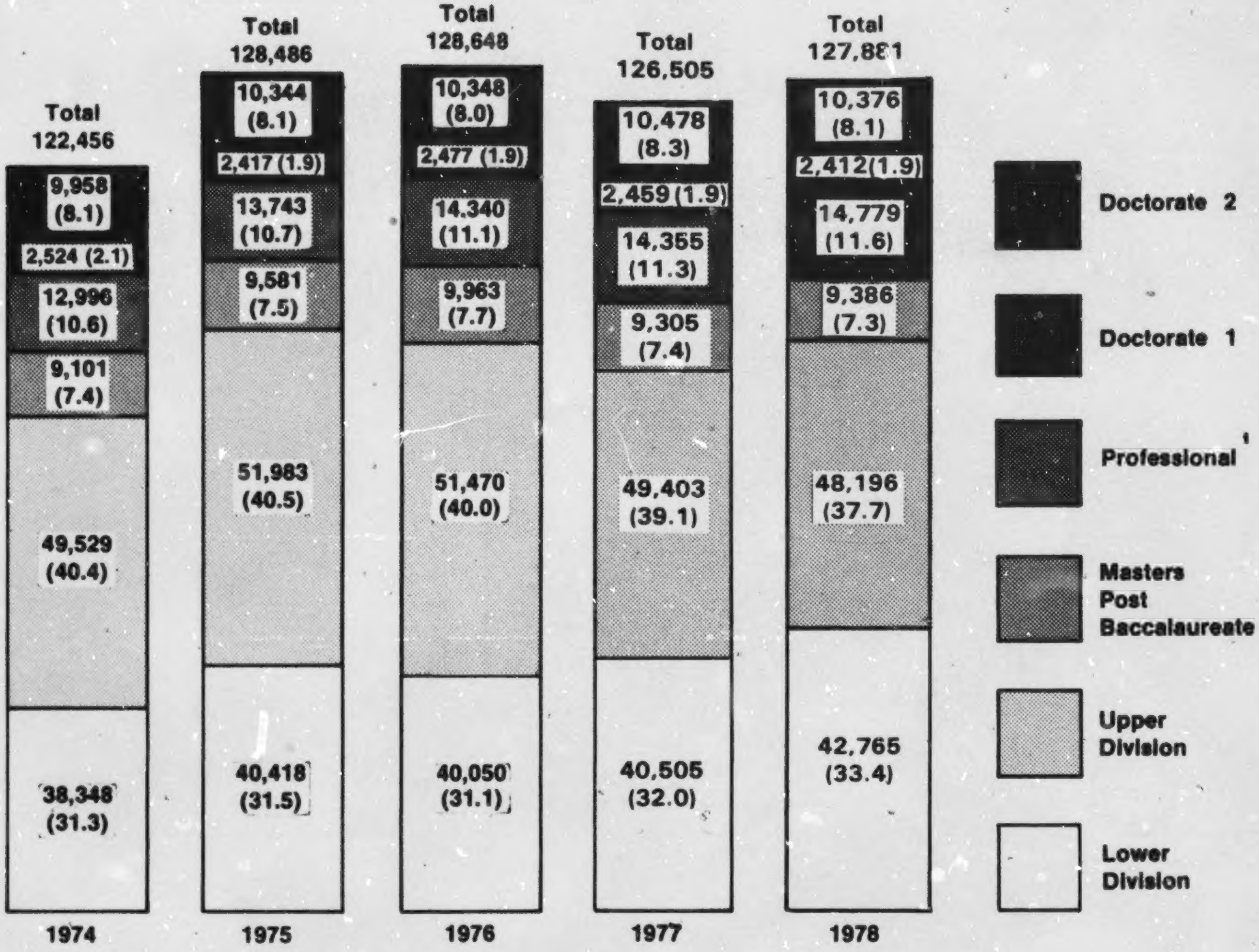
OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF STUDENT
FALL 1974-FALL 1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES



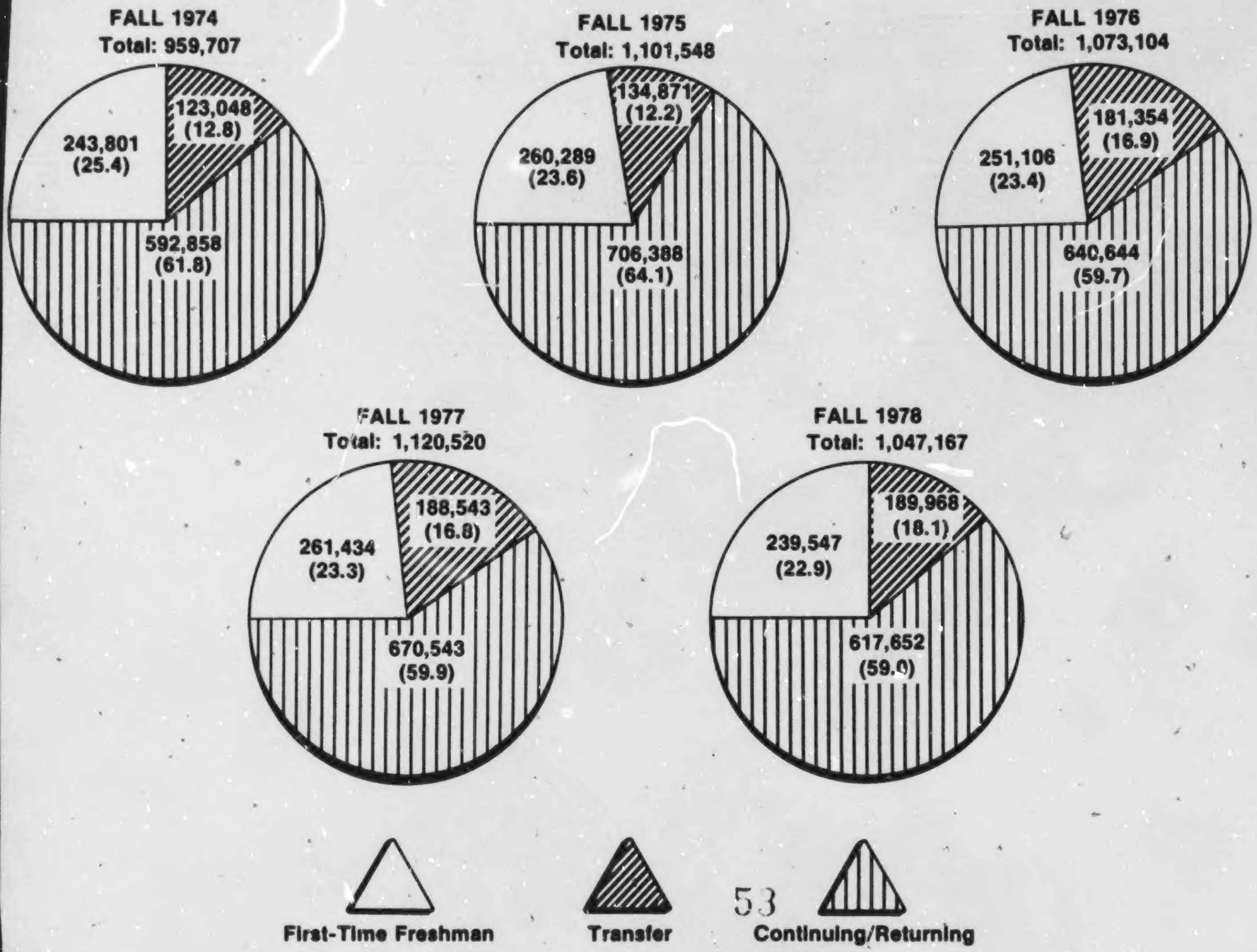
OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF STUDENT
FALL 1974-FALL 1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



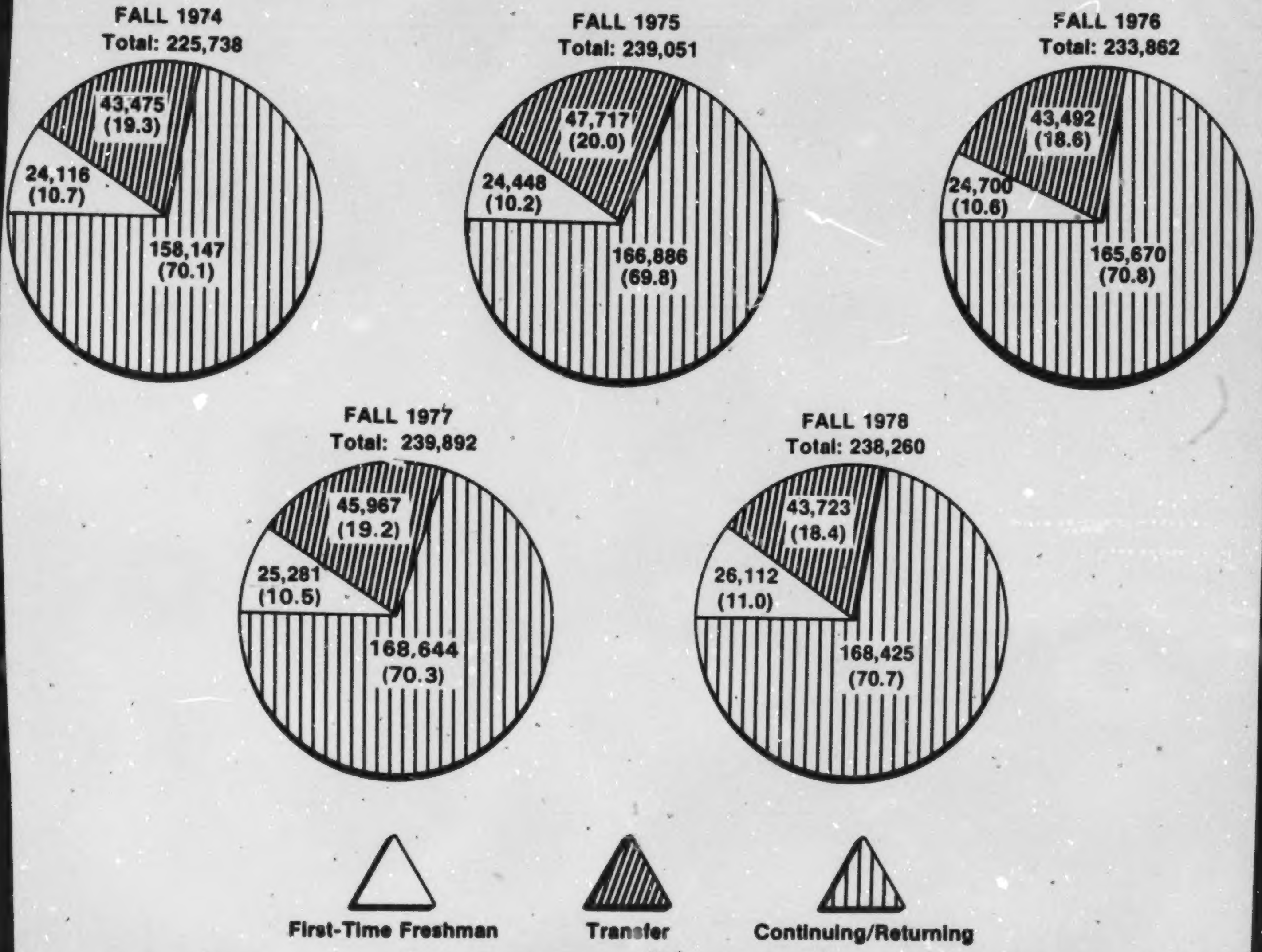
UNDERGRADUATE OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY STUDENT STATUS
1974-1978

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES



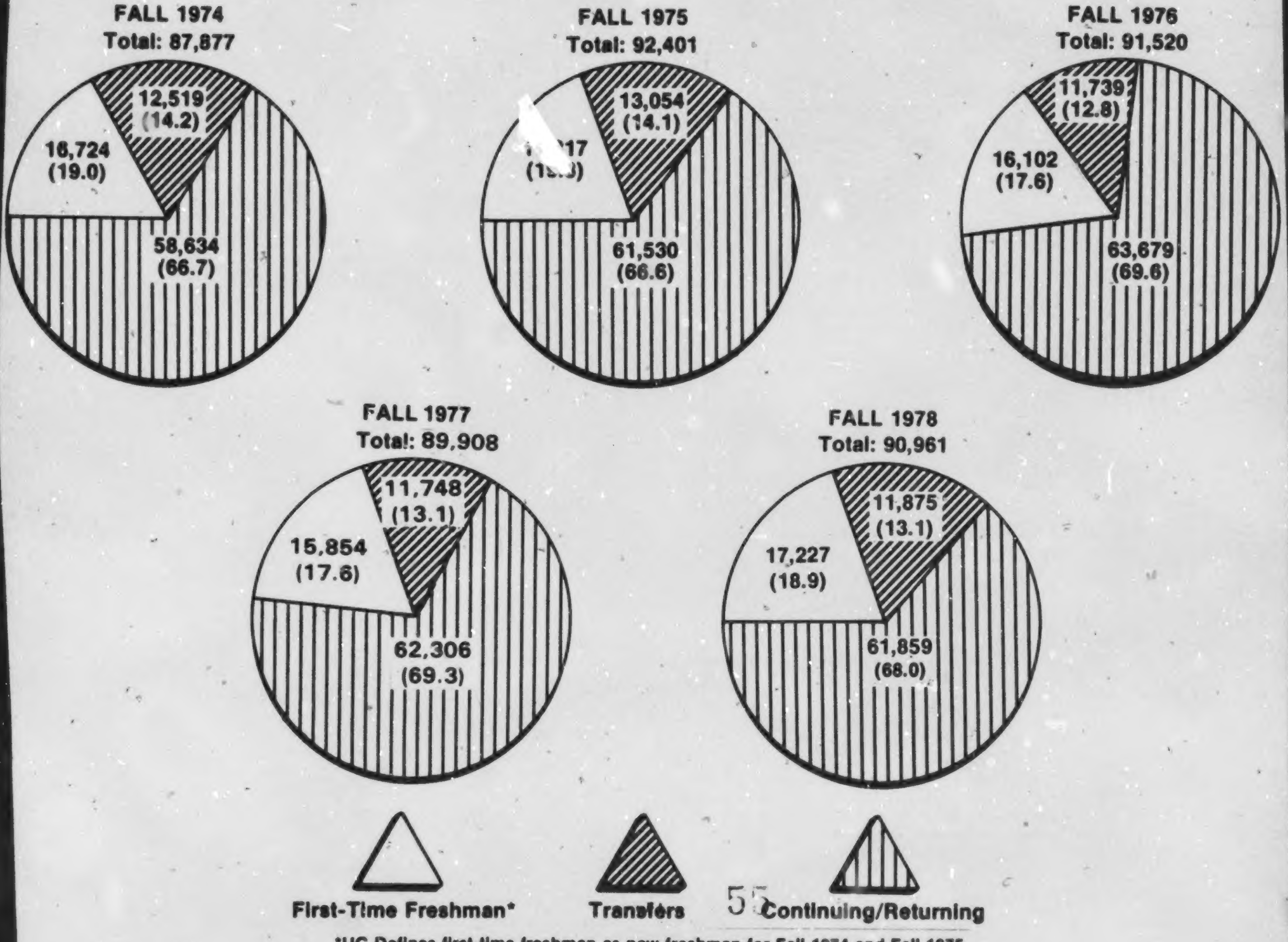
UNDERGRADUATE OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY STUDENT STATUS
1974-1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES



UNDERGRADUATE OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY STUDENT STATUS
1974-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



*UC Defines first-time freshman as new freshman for Fall 1974 and Fall 1975

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ENROLLED BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, AT UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS

FALL 1974

UNDERGRADUATE

	CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES[1]		CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES[2]		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA[2]	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	77.4	79.6	60.9	61.7	70.8	72.6
Black	8.4	8.3	4.4	5.8	3.6	4.9
Hispanic	9.9	7.9	6.0	4.8	5.0	4.2
Asian	3.3	3.2	4.4	4.8	9.4	9.4
American Indian	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.6
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Resident Alien	—	—	—	—	—	—
No Response	—	—	23.1	21.8	10.6	8.3

GRADUATE

	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES[2]		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA[2]	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	59.2	60.4	69.1	72.7
Black	3.0	4.1	4.0	5.9
Hispanic	4.1	2.8	5.6	4.2
Asian	4.3	3.8	9.6	8.2
American Indian	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.6
Other	—	—	—	—
Non-Resident Alien	—	—	—	—
No Response	28.4	28.0	11.2	8.4

[1] Non-Resident Aliens, Others, and No Responses have been prorated among reported ethnic categories.
[2] No Response includes Others and Non-Resident Aliens.

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ENROLLED BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, AT UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS
FALL 1975

UNDERGRADUATE

	CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES[1]		CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSTIY AND COLLEGES[2]		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA[2]	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	75.2	77.3	57.7	59.6	71.5	73.7
Black	9.3	8.8	4.6	6.0	3.4	4.4
Hispanic	9.5	7.8	6.3	5.0	5.1	4.1
Asian	4.9	5.1	4.3	4.7	9.6	9.3
American Indian	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Resident Alien	—	—	—	—	—	—
No Response	—	—	25.7	23.5	9.9	8.0

GRADUATE

	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES[2]		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA[2]	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	56.1	57.7	61.4	73.4
Black	2.9	4.2	3.3	5.5
Hispanic	4.2	3.1	5.0	4.4
Asian	4.5	3.9	8.4	7.6
American Indian	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4
Other	—	—	—	—
Non-Resident Alien	—	—	—	—
No Response	31.3	30.3	21.5	8.7

[1] Non-Resident Alien, Others, and No Responses have been prorated among reported ethnic categories.
[2] No Response includes Others and Non-Resident Aliens.

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ENROLLED BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, AT UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS
FALL 1976

UNDERGRADUATE

	CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES[1]		CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	73.4	76.5	57.1	58.8	69.1	70.7
Black	9.2	8.8	4.8	6.3	3.1	4.3
Hispanic	11.2	9.1	6.4	5.6	5.1	4.4
Asian	4.5	4.0	5.3	5.1	9.3	9.5
American Indian	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
Other	—	—	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.4
Non-Resident Alien	—	—	3.0	1.8	2.4	1.0
No Response	—	—	20.9	19.9	8.6	8.2

GRADUATE

	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	55.3	58.3	57.8	68.5
Black	3.1	4.2	2.6	4.8
Hispanic	4.6	3.6	4.1	3.6
Asian	5.3	4.7	5.0	5.7
American Indian	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5
Other	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.2
Non-Resident Alien	3.9	1.8	11.4	5.4
No Response	25.3	25.5	17.2	10.4

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[1] Non-Resident Alien, Others, and No Responses have been prorated among reported ethnic categories.

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ENROLLED BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, AT UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS
FALL 1977

UNDERGRADUATE

	CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES[1]		CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	69.5	72.8	50.8	53.4	69.1	70.6
Black	10.2	10.4	4.3	5.8	3.1	4.4
Hispanic	11.5	9.6	6.0	5.3	5.3	4.6
Asian	6.0	5.0	5.2	5.5	10.1	10.3
American Indian	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5
Other	—	—	5.3	5.0	1.4	1.0
Non-Resident Alien	1.2	0.7	3.5	1.7	2.4	1.2
No Response	—	—	24.0	22.4	8.1	7.3

GRADUATE

	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	48.6	52.1	56.3	66.3
Black	2.8	3.8	2.5	4.4
Hispanic	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.6
Asian	4.8	4.1	5.1	5.7
American Indian	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5
Other	5.0	4.2	1.2	0.9
Non-Resident Alien	4.5	1.9	11.9	5.6
No Response	29.5	29.8	18.7	13.0

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[1] Other and No Response were prorated among reported ethnic categories.

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ENROLLED BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, AT UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS
FALL 1978

UNDERGRADUATE

	CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES		CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	61.7	65.7	52.4	55.3	68.8	70.9
Black	8.7	8.4	5.1	7.0	3.0	4.3
Hispanic	10.3	8.8	6.9	6.5	5.4	4.8
Asian	4.9	3.9	6.4	6.7	10.9	10.8
American Indian	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5
Other	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.8	1.4	1.0
Non-Resident Alien	1.0	0.4	3.8	1.5	3.0	1.4
No Response	9.3	9.2	21.5	19.3	7.1	6.4

GRADUATE

	CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES		UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
White	49.8	55.7	55.2	64.4
Black	3.2	4.5	2.2	4.1
Hispanic	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.8
Asian	5.7	4.8	5.2	5.6
American Indian	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5
Other	2.5	2.3	1.1	0.9
Non-Resident Alien	5.4	2.0	12.7	6.5
No Response	27.7	25.6	19.6	14.3

OPENING FALL 1976 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS, BY SEGMENT

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

UNDERGRADUATE—UPPER DIVISION ONLY

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Res. Alien	Black	Am. Indian Alaskan Nat.	Asian	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture & Natural Resources	4,526	63	27	69	174	130	3,457	6	516	84
Archit. & Environ. Design	1,333	54	20	10	77	69	926	2	167	8
Area Studies	398	3	15	6	8	44	257	0	63	2
Biological Sciences	8,014	189	251	71	592	390	5,097	41	1,236	147
Business & Management	29,206	908	1,495	236	2,115	1,380	16,962	148	5,674	288
Communications	4,486	50	239	40	118	154	2,885	13	919	68
Computer & Information Sciences	1,258	66	27	8	90	41	780	5	228	13
Education	10,068	120	572	116	446	727	6,253	27	1,689	118
Engineering	7,364	789	144	54	542	356	4,191	34	1,107	147
Fine & Applied Arts	10,001	101	316	98	393	436	6,324	18	2,131	184
Foreign Languages	1,870	88	24	12	58	389	893	3	364	39
Health Professions	8,116	133	480	78	580	370	4,917	62	1,390	106
Home Economics	3,403	67	131	28	233	95	2,361	22	436	30
Letters	5,983	56	219	63	131	194	4,002	13	1,218	87
Mathematics	1,710	49	65	13	131	69	1,074	3	282	24
Physical Sciences	3,104	96	63	29	131	80	2,095	9	536	65
Psychology	7,978	100	509	102	266	431	4,700	27	1,723	120
Public Affairs & Services	10,344	58	771	151	361	817	6,116	30	1,913	127
Social Sciences	16,498	206	1,254	172	467	1,391	9,395	50	3,315	248
Interdisciplinary Studies	8,556	65	368	99	280	580	5,304	25	1,680	155
Unclassified	6,891	192	399	67	389	561	3,693	24	1,482	84
TOTALS—Upper Division Only	151,107	3,453	7,389	1,522	7,582	8,704	91,682	562	28,069	2,144
TOTALS—Undergraduate	233,862	5,641	12,850	2,312	11,754	13,924	135,421	1,025	47,801	3,134

OPENING FALL 1976 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS, BY SEGMENT

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

GRADUATE[1]

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Res. Alien	Black	Am. Indian Alaskan Nat.	Asian	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture & Natural Resources	518	33	5	1	26	11	332	0	91	19
Archit. & Environ. Design	427	24	7	2	22	14	245	0	108	5
Area Studies	165	4	8	1	7	27	106	0	12	0
Biological Sciences	1,856	52	25	13	111	40	1,208	1	368	38
Business & Management	6,259	346	154	42	518	141	3,653	15	1,319	71
Communications	537	22	17	3	20	17	327	0	121	10
Computer & Information Sciences	554	46	7	1	22	7	258	1	204	8
Education	13,558	212	703	131	580	732	8,108	52	2,871	169
Engineering	2,173	314	33	15	262	69	911	10	516	43
Fine & Applied Arts	2,849	59	70	24	136	66	1,767	1	685	41
Foreign Languages	750	51	16	5	36	155	342	0	137	8
Health Professions	2,646	42	96	22	141	56	1,684	8	572	25
Home Economics	713	20	25	5	53	18	443	1	144	4
Letters	2,922	88	76	30	89	85	1,877	4	624	49
Library Science	418	4	4	2	13	6	245	1	143	0
Mathematics	566	24	10	4	43	14	354	1	112	4
Physical Sciences	968	82	12	3	70	16	572	0	202	11
Psychology	2,690	51	128	38	110	91	1,666	2	561	43
Public Affairs & Services	3,683	58	258	39	144	210	2,150	16	756	52
Social Sciences	4,002	169	189	33	131	200	2,349	8	850	73
Interdisciplinary Studies	739	15	22	5	25	24	444	1	190	13
Undeclared	20,879	266	719	172	765	830	10,700	39	7,138	250
TOTALS	69,872	1,982	2,584	591	3,324	2,829	39,741	161	17,724	936

[1] Includes students enrolled for: (1) a second Bachelor's Degree, (2) a credential, or (3) with no degree objective.

OPENING FALL 1977 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS, BY SEGMENT

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

UNDERGRADUATE—UPPER DIVISION ONLY

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Res. Alien	Black	Am. Indian Alaskan Nat.	Asian	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture & Natural Resources	4997	98	35	82	171	167	3784	5	549	106
Archit. & Environ. Design	1366	57	26	10	85	62	960	9	142	15
Area Studies	335	2	9	4	6	37	210	0	36	31
Biological Sciences	7232	150	207	58	517	334	4047	54	1250	615
Business & Management	28,690	936	1321	208	2007	1337	14,612	227	6159	1883
Communications	4598	45	229	30	114	135	2610	15	940	480
Computer & Information Sciences	1222	73	25	4	66	37	627	9	215	166
Education	9880	127	536	109	403	748	5555	37	1785	580
Engineering	8525	1059	121	62	489	331	4409	56	1509	489
Fine & Applied Arts	9570	90	286	86	366	435	5487	36	2061	723
Foreign Languages	1577	51	18	9	65	329	664	5	300	136
Health Professions	7735	106	418	59	509	338	4328	101	1416	460
Home Economics	3156	66	120	34	194	91	1925	23	527	176
Letters	5305	66	190	34	121	195	3150	14	1168	367
Mathematics	1455	48	69	9	109	49	800	5	271	95
Physical Sciences	2984	93	45	29	124	86	1723	13	573	298
Psychology	7279	69	423	83	231	404	3869	17	1676	507
Public Affairs & Services	8426	43	597	104	259	690	4203	39	1794	697
Social Sciences	14,258	167	982	127	346	1248	7236	48	3183	921
Interdisciplinary Studies	8164	71	330	91	228	603	4309	19	1837	676
Unclassified	16,112	316	798	181	797	867	8428	90	4001	634
TOTALS—Upper Division Only	152,866	3733	6785	1413	7207	8523	82,936	822	31,392	10,055
TOTALS—Undergraduate	239,895	6314	12,007	2121	11,391	13,542	124,881	1536	55,722	12,381

OPENING FALL 1977 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS, BY SEGMENT

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

GRADUATE[1]

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Res. Alien	Black	Am. Indian Alaskan Nat.	Asian	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture & Natural Resources	529	61	6	10	17	7	302	1	104	21
Archit. & Environ. Design	379	41	5	3	14	10	195	0	102	9
Area Studies	151	9	4	1	5	27	68	0	11	26
Biological Sciences	1852	59	25	8	109	28	1021	4	462	136
Business & Management	6423	386	152	27	489	131	3251	27	1636	324
Communications	560	47	25	2	6	11	300	0	133	36
Computer & Information Sciences	636	65	7	5	33	3	272	0	210	41
Education	12,381	180	615	96	487	641	6735	51	2930	646
Engineering	2105	347	24	12	211	39	719	15	642	96
Fine & Applied Arts	2633	70	63	23	79	57	1511	4	701	125
Foreign Languages	588	21	8	2	20	114	249	0	114	60
Health Professions	3055	35	94	21	159	69	1673	9	841	154
Home Economics	754	27	27	2	45	11	375	1	241	25
Letters	2607	114	63	19	58	68	1469	9	655	152
Library Science	299	6	4	1	7	3	158	0	118	2
Mathematics	483	33	9	3	34	21	246	0	104	33
Physical Sciences	938	94	9	3	37	10	484	3	225	73
Psychology	2538	55	107	22	80	92	1360	2	710	110
Public Affairs & Services	3111	78	194	25	93	164	1542	16	830	169
Social Sciences	3265	173	124	21	117	152	1728	8	729	213
Interdisciplinary Studies	673	18	18	6	14	28	349	2	222	16
Undeclared	26,525	363	817	185	851	1042	12,580	91	9765	831
TOTALS	**72,488**	**2282**	**2400**	**497**	**2965**	**2728**	**36,587**	**243**	**21,485**	**3298**

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[1] Includes students enrolled for: (1) a second Bachelor's Degree, (2) a credential, or (3) with no degree objective.

OPENING FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, BY SEGMENT

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

UPPER DIVISION (TOTAL)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	4,958	107	41	87	152	180	3,798	4	455	134
Architecture and Environmental Design	1,324	51	18	13	83	81	928	12	119	19
Area Studies	309	5	7	5	11	38	192	—	46	5
Biological Sciences	6,947	160	240	75	498	383	4,005	87	1,247	246
Business and Management	31,709	1,004	1,738	282	2,619	1,698	17,222	351	5,998	797
Communications	4,901	57	312	45	169	188	2,965	27	962	176
Computer and Information Sciences	1,746	114	47	9	154	68	960	22	327	45
Education	9,994	142	619	134	422	778	5,788	66	1,777	268
Engineering	10,046	1,517	163	83	699	470	4,978	93	1,803	240
Fine and Applied Arts	9,831	112	381	119	427	512	5,848	62	2,019	351
Foreign Languages	1,460	31	21	8	66	379	604	6	287	58
Health Professions	8,230	98	541	76	586	426	4,862	162	1,267	212
Home Economics	3,214	54	119	42	236	110	2,055	27	482	89
Letters	5,258	71	208	45	126	235	3,307	16	1,090	160
Mathematics	1,434	53	59	11	119	71	807	10	268	36
Physical Sciences	3,126	106	71	33	144	100	1,935	12	614	111
Psychology	7,410	58	528	98	261	497	4,226	37	1,461	244
Public Affairs and Services	9,492	59	945	126	346	886	4,926	60	1,907	237
Social Sciences	13,364	162	1,076	179	401	1,231	7,216	46	2,671	382
Interdisciplinary Studies	8,319	36	424	96	257	849	4,723	38	1,599	297
Major Unknown	6,651	76	449	72	430	627	3,078	55	1,655	209
Total—Upper Division Only	**149,723**	**4,073**	**8,013**	**1,638**	**8,206**	**9,807**	**84,423**	**1,193**	**28,054**	**4,316**
Total—Undergraduate	**238,260**	**6,330**	**14,407**	**2,568**	**13,360**	**15,990**	**128,215**	**2,165**	**48,718**	**6,507**

OPENING FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, BY SEGMENT

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

GRADUATES (TOTAL)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	548	83	5	7	14	9	314	1	98	17
Architecture and Environmental Design	385	49	4	1	15	11	188	—	117	—
Area Studies	142	12	5	—	3	21	83	—	17	1
Biological Sciences	1,868	69	22	14	123	43	1,122	12	410	53
Business and Management	7,141	469	201	33	608	155	3,915	34	1,580	146
Communications	519	42	29	5	10	17	296	2	107	11
Computer and Information Sciences	789	112	10	3	55	6	310	1	277	15
Education	11,957	160	648	121	514	756	6,938	69	2,503	248
Engineering	2,358	421	26	12	256	63	794	24	708	54
Fine and Applied Arts	2,615	65	66	20	89	76	1,550	7	675	67
Foreign Languages	587	20	11	1	25	128	251	2	135	14
Health Professions	3,221	32	122	20	167	94	1,975	27	706	78
Home Economics	685	31	21	5	42	21	386	5	157	17
Letters	2,479	129	66	23	66	75	1,488	12	558	62
Library Science	148	4	—	—	4	2	64	—	71	3
Mathematics	454	33	11	4	46	9	236	1	108	6
Physical Sciences	990	93	11	4	54	16	506	4	269	33
Psychology	2,423	71	136	24	72	95	1,482	3	489	51
Public Affairs and Services	3,282	86	269	35	119	175	1,656	28	843	71
Social Sciences	3,017	203	127	31	106	140	1,614	14	692	90
Interdisciplinary Studies	697	18	28	7	27	39	374	3	182	19
Major Unknown	21,610	209	849	186	785	1,128	10,479	90	7,307	577
Total	67,915	2,411	2,667	556	3,200	3,079	36,021	339	18,009	1,633

OPENING FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, BY SEGMENT

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

UPPER DIVISION (MALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	3,410	100	29	60	112	144	2,538	1	337	89
Architecture and Environmental Design	995	40	14	12	71	65	692	12	81	8
Area Studies	102	2	2	1	3	14	61	—	17	2
Biological Sciences	3,978	85	134	44	300	247	2,213	50	772	133
Business and Management	20,778	644	974	180	1,463	1,174	11,471	204	4,112	556
Communications	2,775	29	150	28	91	125	1,665	15	575	97
Computer and Information Sciences	1,335	80	30	5	110	53	741	20	264	32
Education	5,306	114	318	73	225	397	2,927	41	1,058	153
Engineering	9,448	1,461	151	77	638	450	4,673	87	1,682	229
Fine and Applied Arts	4,231	52	222	61	153	287	2,352	33	921	150
Foreign Languages	448	9	9	4	14	144	154	2	93	19
Health Professions	1,384	32	81	18	120	107	734	32	221	39
Home Economics	99	5	4	2	13	6	41	2	24	2
Letters	2,130	28	95	23	43	114	1,253	8	499	67
Mathematics	920	33	39	9	68	47	527	5	169	23
Physical Sciences	2,433	82	54	26	105	91	1,508	8	476	83
Psychology	2,901	23	201	42	104	241	1,511	18	678	83
Public Affairs and Services	4,662	33	416	59	190	492	2,306	27	1,023	116
Social Sciences	7,360	109	571	100	215	735	3,804	21	1,580	225
Interdisciplinary Studies	1,866	11	71	26	52	194	987	10	443	72
Major Unknown	3,139	50	184	31	208	304	1,413	25	811	113
Totals—Upper Division Only	**79,700**	**3,022**	**3,749**	**881**	**4,298**	**5,431**	**43,571**	**621**	**15,836**	**2,291**
Totals—Undergraduate	**121,856**	**4,608**	**6,247**	**1,313**	**6,770**	**8,443**	**63,900**	**1,031**	**26,253**	**3,291**

OPENING FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, BY SEGMENT

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

UPPER DIVISION (FEMALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,548	7	12	27	40	36	1,260	3	118	45
Architecture and Environmental Design	329	11	4	1	12	16	236	—	38	11
Area Studies	207	3	5	4	8	24	131	—	29	3
Biological Sciences	3,969	5	112	31	198	136	1,792	37	475	113
Business and Management	10,931	360	764	102	1,156	524	5,751	147	1,886	241
Communications	2,126	28	162	17	78	63	1,300	12	387	79
Computer and Information Sciences	411	34	17	4	44	15	219	2	63	13
Education	4,688	28	301	61	197	381	2,861	25	719	115
Engineering	598	56	12	6	61	20	305	6	121	11
Fine and Applied Arts	5,600	60	159	58	274	225	3,496	29	1,098	201
Foreign Languages	1,012	22	12	4	52	235	450	4	194	39
Health Professions	6,846	66	460	58	466	319	4,128	130	1,046	173
Home Economics	3,115	49	115	40	223	104	2,014	25	458	87
Letters	3,128	43	113	22	83	121	2,054	8	591	93
Mathematics	514	20	20	2	51	24	280	5	99	13
Physical Sciences	693	24	17	7	39	9	427	4	138	28
Psychology	4,509	35	327	56	157	256	2,715	19	783	161
Public Affairs and Services	4,830	26	529	67	156	394	2,620	33	884	121
Social Sciences	6,004	53	505	79	186	496	3,412	25	1,091	157
Interdisciplinary Studies	6,453	25	353	70	205	655	3,736	28	1,156	225
Major Unknown	3,512	26	265	41	222	323	1,665	30	844	96
Total—Upper Division Only	**70,023**	**1,051**	**4,264**	**757**	**3,908**	**4,376**	**40,852**	**572**	**12,218**	**2,025**
Total—Undergraduate	**116,404**	**1,722**	**8,160**	**1,255**	**6,590**	**7,547**	**64,315**	**1,134**	**22,465**	**3,216**

OPENING FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, BY SEGMENT

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

GRADUATES (MALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	423	73	2	6	12	7	228	1	79	15
Architecture and Environmental Design	263	[illegible]3	2	1	11	8	126	—	77	—
Area Studies	67	5	1	—	2	15	31	—	12	1
Biological Sciences	1,127	39	11	8	78	23	650	6	273	39
Business and Management	4,984	328	121	28	406	121	2,733	28	1,105	114
Communications	246	21	11	1	7	5	143	—	52	6
Computer and Information Sciences	589	83	4	2	36	5	241	1	206	11
Education	3,861	88	174	48	159	314	2,131	14	843	90
Engineering	2,174	409	22	12	245	59	701	23	653	50
Fine and Applied Arts	1,065	29	30	12	36	49	588	3	288	30
Foreign Languages	185	9	3	—	11	46	70	1	40	5
Health Professions	624	12	18	10	42	26	348	9	136	23
Home Economics	30	6	—	1	—	2	12	—	9	—
Letters	939	60	19	13	30	18	530	5	237	27
Library Science	31	—	—	—	1	—	14	—	15	1
Mathematics	313	23	9	3	27	6	162	1	78	4
Physical Sciences	768	69	8	3	41	13	389	3	214	28
Psychology	1,110	43	59	7	38	55	637	1	249	21
Public Affairs and Services	1,707	59	134	21	70	104	801	14	472	32
Social Sciences	1,778	141	66	22	58	92	892	8	441	58
Interdisciplinary Studies	294	7	10	2	10	12	168	1	78	6
Major Unknown	8,134	120	282	68	292	467	3,701	45	2,943	216
Totals	**30,712**	**1,662**	**986**	**268**	**1,612**	**1,447**	**15,296**	**164**	**8,500**	**777**

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OPENING FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, BY SEGMENT

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

GRADUATES (FEMALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	125	10	3	1	2	2	86	—	19	2
Architecture and Environmental Design	122	11	2	—	4	3	62	—	40	—
Area Studies	75	7	4	—	1	6	52	—	5	—
Biological Sciences	741	30	11	6	45	20	472	6	137	14
Business and Management	2,157	141	80	5	202	34	1,182	6	475	32
Communications	273	21	18	4	3	12	153	2	55	5
Computer and Information Sciences	200	29	6	1	19	1	69	—	71	4
Education	8,096	72	474	73	355	442	4,807	55	1,660	158
Engineering	184	12	4	—	11	4	93	1	55	4
Fine and Applied Arts	1,550	36	36	8	53	27	962	4	387	37
Foreign Languages	402	11	8	1	14	82	181	1	95	9
Health Professions	2,597	20	104	10	125	68	1,627	18	570	55
Home Economics	655	25	21	4	42	19	374	5	148	17
Letters	1,540	69	47	10	36	57	958	7	321	35
Library Science	117	4	—	—	3	2	50	—	56	2
Mathematics	141	10	2	1	19	3	74	—	30	2
Physical Sciences	222	24	3	1	13	3	117	1	55	5
Psychology	1,313	28	77	17	34	40	845	2	240	30
Public Affairs and Services	1,575	27	135	14	49	71	855	14	371	39
Social Sciences	1,239	62	61	9	48	48	722	6	251	32
Interdisciplinary Studies	403	11	18	5	17	27	206	2	104	13
Major Unknown	13,476	89	567	118	493	661	6,778	45	4,364	361
Total	**37,203**	**749**	**1,681**	**288**	**1,588**	**1,632**	**20,725**	**175**	**9,509**	**856**

OPENING FALL 1976 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS, BY SEGMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

UNDERGRADUATE—UPPER DIVISION ONLY

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Res. Alien	Black	Am. Indian Alaskan Nat.	Asian	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture & Natural Resources	1,896	25	32	25	121	45	1,534	10	47	57
Archit. & Environ. Design	763	24	27	2	80	30	551	8	24	17
Area Studies	218	4	1	2	25	15	156	1	8	6
Biological Sciences	7,589	146	159	35	933	339	5,346	56	432	143
Business & Management	1,052	23	29	4	146	26	748	4	57	15
Communications	340	1	19	2	10	12	239	4	42	11
Computer & Information Sciences	524	5	8	3	72	11	376	0	36	13
Education	831	6	29	7	74	37	610	5	54	9
Engineering	3,845	354	49	7	660	118	2,379	22	182	74
Fine & Applied Arts	3,170	29	93	16	137	138	2,430	11	280	36
Foreign Languages	1,248	33	25	3	79	181	835	1	73	18
Health Professions	836	4	42	3	154	36	536	21	32	8
Home Economics	503	4	13	0	84	8	376	3	10	5
Letters	4,355	47	154	23	253	146	3,307	26	329	70
Mathematics	1,113	32	22	3	152	40	788	11	46	19
Physical Sciences	1,936	33	29	8	112	63	1,527	7	130	27
Psychology	3,815	29	177	21	243	200	2,791	27	280	47
Public Affairs & Services	294	3	41	1	31	14	181	11	5	7
Social Sciences	10,628	128	607	68	505	660	7,746	38	707	169
Interdisciplinary Studies	6,513	78	218	33	295	349	4,808	39	572	121
Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

TOTALS—Upper Division Only	51,470	1,008	1,774	266	4,166	2,468	37,264	305	3,347	872
TOTALS—Undergraduate	91,520	1,621	3,355	438	7,911	4,351	63,955	676	7,698	1,515

OPENING FALL 1976 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS, BY SEGMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

GRADUATE

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Res. Alien	Black	Am. Indian Alaskan Nat.	Asian	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture & Natural Resources	609	182	4	1	18	8	356	0	22	18
Archit. & Environ. Design	684	83	38	4	54	39	412	3	44	7
Area Studies	188	12	14	1	10	9	121	3	14	4
Biological Sciences	3,182	370	45	11	167	54	2,310	3	170	52
Business & Management	2,245	211	76	6	120	88	1,573	8	127	36
Communications	52	2	2	0	2	2	41	0	1	2
Computer & Information Sciences	476	103	4	1	27	2	299	0	37	3
Education	2,696	87	144	25	94	153	1,874	11	275	33
Engineering	3,361	1,048	27	1	267	53	1,753	4	149	59
Fine & Applied Arts	1,275	76	52	6	34	41	906	4	136	20
Foreign Languages	874	94	16	0	18	108	556	1	70	11
Health Professions	9,664[1]	180	365	59	559	388	4,401	37	3,596	79
Home Economics	40	1	1	0	4	0	32	0	2	0
Law	2,349	32	179	15	106	193	1,591	17	167	49
Letters	1,596	130	18	4	26	35	1,209	1	144	29
Library Science	347	9	13	5	18	13	255	0	29	5
Mathematics	768	170	15	0	46	15	465	1	40	16
Physical Sciences	2,187	312	11	9	80	23	1,548	0	170	34
Psychology	593	25	33	2	14	27	426	0	60	6
Public Affairs & Services	453	14	45	1	42	53	267	4	22	5
Social Sciences	2,884	306	102	10	98	124	1,944	3	242	55
Interdisciplinary Studies	572	43	30	4	24	28	377	1	51	14
Unclassified	33	3	1	0	1	0	26	0	1	1
TOTALS	37,128	3,493	1,235	165	1,829	1,456	22,742	101	5,569	538

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[1] Includes 4,074 Medical Interns and Residents

OPENING FALL 1977 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS, BY SEGMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

UNDERGRADUATE—UPPER DIVISION ONLY

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Res. Alien	Black	Am. Indian Alaskan Nat.	Asian	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture & Natural Resources	1479	26	18	[illegible]	147	31	1177	4	30	36
Archit. & Environ. Design	705	21	22	4	74	25	505	9	33	12
Area Studies	222	3	12	2	20	24	144	2	9	6
Biological Sciences	6650	100	156	32	750	294	4747	63	392	116
Business & Management	1171	17	24	1	154	27	841	4	82	21
Communications	571	4	21	2	21	21	431	7	57	7
Computer & Information Sciences	498	11	8	4	60	13	348	3	44	7
Education	453	1	11	2	29	21	319	2	65	3
Engineering	3896	362	44	5	663	110	2415	18	231	48
Fine & Applied Arts	3079	29	73	13	145	120	2350	20	299	30
Foreign Languages	1097	29	21	3	69	150	728	2	83	12
Health Professions	868	5	38	1	126	29	589	22	52	6
Home Economics	286	3	4	1	24	3	244	3	2	2
Law	13	0	1	0	1	1	7	0	2	1
Letters	3187	27	103	21	111	134	2509	17	230	35
Mathematics	1034	26	22	2	159	38	712	9	52	14
Physical Sciences	2027	33	23	10	141	64	1588	4	146	18
Psychology	2902	20	115	15	180	156	2130	32	226	28
Public Affairs & Services	238	1	33	2	28	22	139	9	3	1
Social Sciences	9878	108	545	69	477	634	7211	47	666	121
Interdisciplinary Studies	9149	156	356	60	769	482	6368	58	770	130
TOTALS—Upper Division Only	**49,403**	**982**	**1650**	**259**	**4148**	**2399**	**35,502**	**335**	**3474**	**654**
TOTALS—Undergraduate	**89,908**	**1628**	**3343**	**448**	**8480**	**4468**	**62,765**	**742**	**6951**	**1083**

OPENING FALL 1977 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY UNDERGRADUATE/GRADUATE STUDENT LEVELS, BY SEGMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

GRADUATE

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Res. Alien	Black	Am. Indian Alaskan Nat.	Asian	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture & Natural Resources	631	177	7	0	19	6	378	0	27	17
Archit. & Environ. Design	698	98	30	4	51	30	423	4	48	10
Area Studies	211	22	14	1	9	13	120	2	25	5
Biological Sciences	3184	353	38	7	174	54	2281	7	230	40
Business & Management	2060	211	51	4	100	62	1395	7	210	20
Communications	61	0	1	0	1	1	56	0	2	0
Computer & Information Sciences	465	117	2	1	24	5	272	0	43	1
Education	2488	104	127	16	79	147	1538	14	432	31
Engineering	2931	1015	23	0	238	45	1386	3	181	40
Fine & Applied Arts	1253	80	45	6	35	47	845	2	184	9
Foreign Languages	775	98	11	2	19	88	476	0	69	12
Health Professions	9948[1]	214	345	50	609	395	4580	47	3659	49
Home Economics	37	1	0	0	3	1	30	0	1	1
Law	2375	33	191	14	100	196	1603	20	189	29
Letters	1593	130	33	4	31	44	1160	2	166	23
Library Science	337	15	12	1	20	10	260	0	16	3
Mathematics	732	167	14	3	45	18	426	1	47	11
Physical Sciences	2491	344	16	8	104	29	1750	0	208	32
Psychology	631	34	36	1	17	27	458	1	52	5
Public Affairs & Services	406	10	38	1	41	53	244	3	14	2
Social Sciences	2820	318	101	11	87	124	1838	2	297	42
Interdisciplinary Studies	468	42	22	0	17	18	306	1	53	9
Unclassified	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
TOTALS	36,597	3583	1157	134	1823	1414	21,826	116	6153	391

[1] Includes 4,232 Medical Interns and Residents

OPENING FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, BY SEGMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

UPPER DIVISION (TOTAL)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,477	28	23	7	143	39	1,154	7	42	34
Architecture and Environmental Design	600	18	22	5	71	23	424	6	20	11
Area Studies	167	3	3	1	19	14	115	—	7	5
Biological Sciences	6,254	114	127	31	769	288	4,398	66	374	87
Business and Management	1,288	9	31	6	170	33	885	7	131	16
Communications	664	3	21	4	21	27	503	4	77	4
Computer and Information Sciences	631	26	10	3	75	14	421	6	70	6
Education	455	2	17	—	25	18	310	5	73	5
Engineering	4,356	415	54	12	775	110	2,664	34	227	65
Fine and Applied Arts	3,002	31	65	21	151	120	2,298	15	262	39
Foreign Languages	1,006	25	19	3	60	156	652	4	71	16
Health Professions	832	5	33	1	95	43	570	17	51	17
Home Economics	278	5	4	—	22	3	234	5	—	5
Law	21	—	2	—	1	2	13	—	2	1
Letters	3,121	37	94	20	112	128	2,475	9	210	36
Mathematics	962	40	19	4	173	28	630	12	46	10
Physical Sciences	1,993	49	24	10	169	60	1,509	7	138	27
Psychology	2,770	24	93	12	198	150	2,037	28	204	24
Public Affairs and Services	248	—	20	—	40	25	144	7	8	4
Social Sciences	9,520	114	467	70	498	640	6,996	50	561	124
Interdisciplinary Studies	8,550	214	292	46	727	424	5,902	74	764	107
Major Unknown	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals—Upper Division Only	**48,196**	**1,162**	**1,440**	**256**	**4,314**	**2,345**	**34,335**	**363**	**3,339**	**643**
Totals—Undergraduate	**90,961**	**2,046**	**3,274**	**462**	**8,979**	**4,631**	**63,466**	**897**	**6,133**	**1,073**

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OPENING FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, BY SEGMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

GRADUATE (TOTAL)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	620	186	4	—	22	13	363	—	25	7
Architecture and Environmental Design	704	128	27	3	42	31	418	5	41	9
Area Studies	196	20	12	1	7	15	108	—	31	2
Biological Sciences	3,182	362	29	7	199	49	2,253	4	232	47
Business and Management	2,118	258	41	7	99	64	1,399	6	228	16
Communications	63	1	1	—	2	—	54	—	3	2
Computer and Information Sciences	487	123	2	1	21	5	262	1	67	5
Education	2,347	125	120	14	77	136	1,434	10	412	19
Engineering	2,916	1,080	21	3	236	38	1,305	1	193	39
Fine and Applied Arts	1,293	93	48	5	35	47	833	—	218	14
Foreign Languages	728	103	12	2	18	81	436	—	67	9
Health Professions[1]	10,438	185	326	49	665	396	4,740	51	3,965	61
Home Economics	30	1	1	—	—	—	27	—	1	—
Law	2,448	50	184	11	104	198	1,677	13	179	32
Letters	1,541	171	24	4	27	39	1,060	4	184	28
Library Science	346	18	9	—	14	11	270	—	20	4
Mathematics	717	167	10	3	33	15	412	—	63	14
Physical Sciences	2,511	366	11	11	106	28	1,749	1	212	27
Psychology	588	39	28	1	17	32	414	1	52	4
Public Affairs and Services	407	11	38	2	35	43	244	4	29	1
Social Sciences	2,756	353	87	10	81	125	1,780	4	283	33
Interdisciplinary Studies	484	51	21	—	17	13	324	1	51	6
Totals	36,920	3,891	1,056	134	1,857	1,379	21,562	106	6,556	379

[1] Includes 4,483 medical interns and residents.

OPENING FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, BY SEGMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

UPPER DIVISION (MALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipiño	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	824	20	13	2	57	26	664	5	22	15
Architecture and Environmental Design	380	12	16	3	40	17	267	5	12	8
Area Studies	61	1	1	—	3	8	44	—	1	3
Biological Sciences	3,631	82	77	21	424	200	2,484	38	244	61
Business and Management	791	6	14	3	87	21	567	3	78	12
Communications	247	1	7	2	7	12	183	1	31	3
Computer and Information Sciences	471	21	3	3	45	12	330	2	51	4
Education	150	1	12	—	9	7	97	1	22	1
Engineering	3,780	390	43	12	650	104	2,307	27	195	52
Fine and Applied Arts	1,016	9	25	10	35	56	773	8	88	12
Foreign Languages	219	5	7	2	10	47	124	—	20	4
Health Professions	170	—	4	—	23	11	109	2	13	8
Home Economics	13	2	—	—	1	1	9	—	—	—
Law	14	—	1	—	1	—	9	—	2	1
Letters	1,310	13	40	7	42	59	1,042	3	84	20
Mathematics	607	28	8	2	72	18	433	7	32	7
Physical Sciences	1,552	34	14	9	127	46	1,186	3	114	19
Psychology	1,046	7	34	6	74	64	741	14	98	8
Public Affairs and Services	42	—	5	—	4	10	17	1	2	3
Social Sciences	5,193	70	231	28	255	387	3,815	25	302	80
Interdisciplinary Studies	4,153	115	128	26	339	229	2,808	37	406	65
Major Unknown	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals—Upper Division Only	**25,671**	**817**	**683**	**136**	**2,305**	**1,335**	**18,010**	**182**	**1,817**	**386**
Totals—Undergraduate	**47,429**	**1,438**	**1,416**	**250**	**4,722**	**2,538**	**32,618**	**449**	**3,357**	**641**

OPENING FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, BY SEGMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

UPPER DIVISION (FEMALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	653	8	10	5	86	13	490	2	20	19
Architecture and Environmental Design	220	6	6	2	31	6	157	1	8	3
Area Studies	106	2	2	1	16	6	71	—	6	2
Biological Sciences	2,623	32	50	10	345	88	1,914	28	130	26
Business and Management	497	3	17	3	83	12	318	4	53	4
Communications	417	2	14	2	14	15	320	3	46	1
Computer and Information Sciences	160	5	7	—	30	2	91	4	19	2
Education	305	1	5	—	16	11	213	4	51	4
Engineering	576	25	11	—	125	6	357	7	32	13
Fine and Applied Arts	1,986	22	40	11	116	64	1,525	7	174	27
Foreign Languages	787	20	12	1	50	109	528	4	51	12
Health Professions	662	5	29	1	72	32	461	15	38	9
Home Economics	265	3	4	—	21	2	225	5	—	5
Law	7	—	1	—	—	2	4	—	—	—
Letters	1,811	24	54	13	70	69	1,433	6	126	16
Mathematics	355	12	11	2	101	10	197	5	14	3
Physical Sciences	441	15	10	1	42	14	323	4	24	8
Psychology	1,724	17	59	6	124	86	1,296	14	106	16
Public Affairs and Services	206	—	15	—	36	15	127	6	6	1
Social Sciences	4,327	44	236	42	243	253	3,181	25	259	44
Interdisciplinary Studies	4,397	99	164	20	388	195	3,094	37	358	42
Major Unknown										
Totals—Upper Division Only	**22,525**	**345**	**757**	**120**	**2,009**	**1,010**	**16,325**	**181**	**1,521**	**257**
Totals—Undergraduate	**43,532**	**608**	**1,858**	**212**	**4,257**	**2,093**	**30,848**	**448**	**2,776**	**432**

OPENING FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, BY SEGMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

GRADUATE (MALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	472	171	3	—	13	11	250	—	20	4
Architecture and Environmental Design	412	93	16	3	20	20	227	3	26	4
Area Studies	104	13	4	1	5	9	54	—	17	1
Biological Sciences	2,126	262	17	5	133	31	1,481	2	154	41
Business and Management	1,451	209	24	5	61	50	927	4	160	11
Communications	36	—	1	—	2	—	30	—	1	2
Computer and Information Sciences	416	101	1	1	16	5	228	1	60	3
Education	864	60	48	5	26	61	517	3	135	9
Engineering	2,708	1,024	19	2	219	38	1,197	1	173	35
Fine and Applied Arts	640	58	21	3	9	31	402	—	106	10
Foreign Languages	273	42	7	—	8	35	163	—	15	3
Health Professions[1]	7,165	118	168	23	432	280	2,904	33	3,167	40
Home Economics	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Law	1,512	36	90	6	55	137	1,042	9	118	19
Letters	721	75	12	4	10	20	497	1	89	13
Library Science	100	3	2	—	2	6	80	—	6	1
Mathematics	602	145	8	2	23	11	346	—	55	12
Physical Sciences	2,108	309	10	11	75	27	1,470	1	181	24
Psychology	298	25	13	—	4	17	203	—	33	3
Public Affairs and Services	115	8	11	—	11	17	60	—	8	—
Social Sciences	1,714	274	50	4	47	80	1,049	4	183	23
Interdisciplinary Studies	290	36	11	—	12	9	191	1	25	5
Totals	**24,130**	**3,062**	**536**	**75**	**1,183**	**895**	**13,321**	**63**	**4,732**	**263**

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[1] Includes 3,682 male medical interns and residents.

OPENING FALL 1978 ENROLLMENT BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY, BY SEX, BY SEGMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

GRADUATE (FEMALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	148	15	1	—	9	2	113	—	5	3
Architecture and Environmental Design	292	35	11	—	22	11	191	2	15	5
Area Studies	92	7	8	—	2	6	54	—	14	1
Biological Sciences	1,056	100	12	2	66	18	772	2	78	6
Business and Management	667	49	17	2	38	14	472	2	68	5
Communications	27	1	—	—	—	—	24	—	2	—
Computer and Information Sciences	71	22	1	—	5	—	34	—	7	2
Education	1,483	65	72	9	51	75	917	7	277	10
Engineering	208	56	2	1	17	—	108	—	20	4
Fine and Applied Arts	653	35	27	2	26	16	431	—	112	4
Foreign Languages	455	61	5	2	10	46	273	—	52	6
Health Professions[1]	3,273	67	158	26	233	116	1,836	18	798	21
Home Economics	27	1	1	—	—	—	24	—	1	—
Law	936	14	94	5	49	61	635	4	61	13
Letters	820	96	12	—	17	19	563	3	95	15
Library Science	246	15	7	—	12	5	190	—	14	3
Mathematics	115	22	2	1	10	4	66	—	8	2
Physical Sciences	403	57	1	—	31	1	279	—	31	3
Psychology	290	14	15	1	13	15	211	1	19	1
Public Affairs and Services	292	3	27	2	24	26	184	4	21	1
Social Sciences	1,042	79	37	6	34	45	731	—	100	10
Interdisciplinary Studies	194	15	10	—	5	4	133	—	26	1
Totals	**12,790**	**829**	**520**	**59**	**674**	**484**	**8,241**	**43**	**1,824**	**116**

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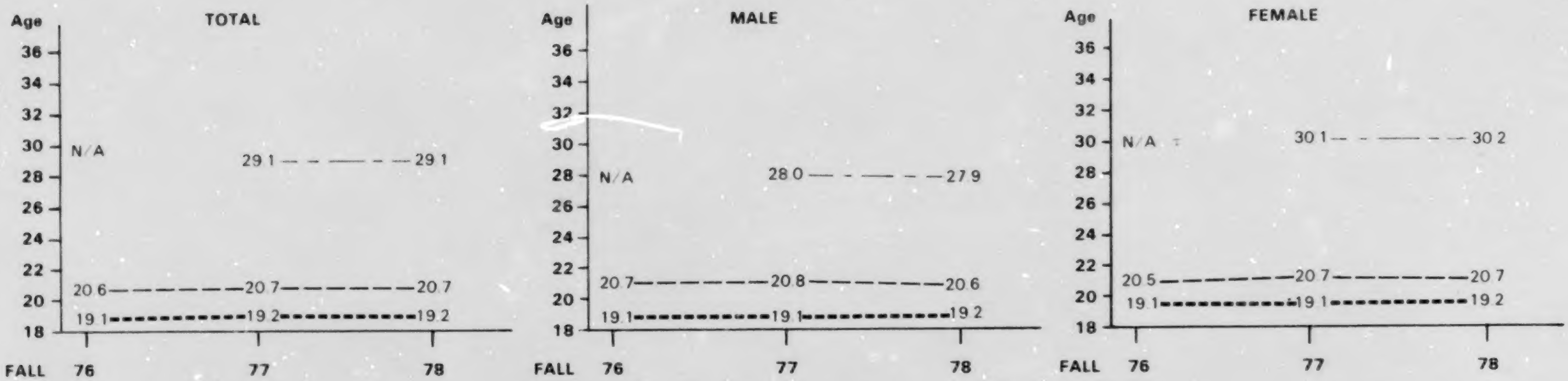
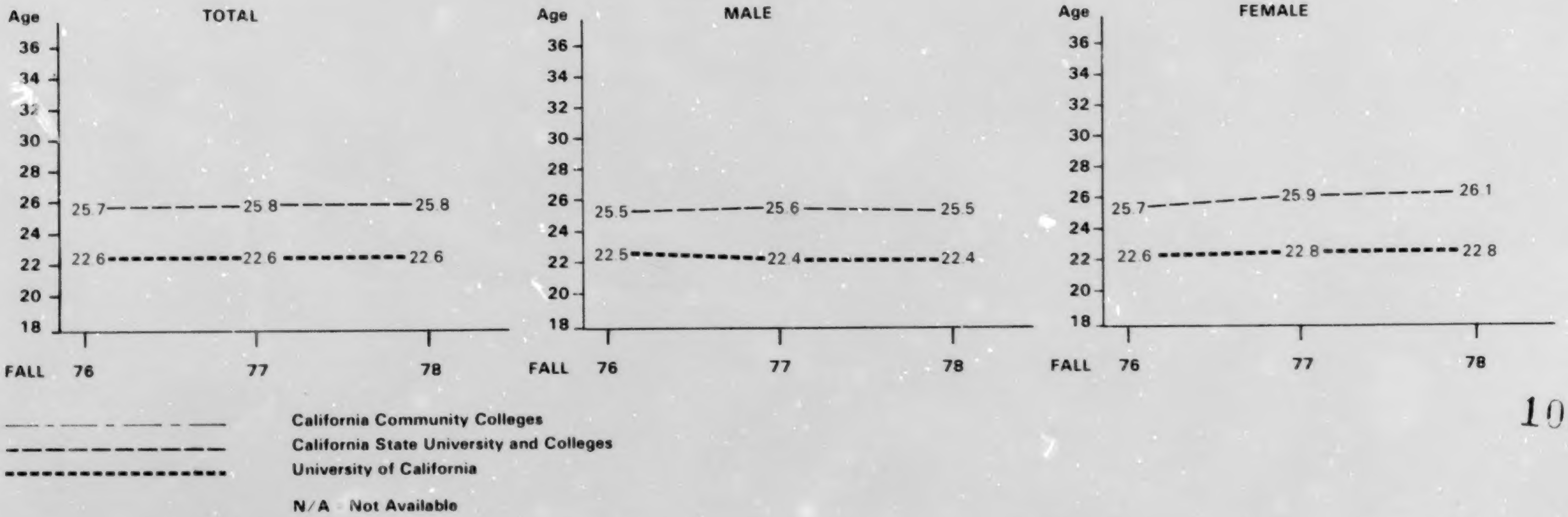
[1] Includes 801 female medical interns and residents.

AVERAGE AGE OF ENROLLMENT, BY SEX, BY STUDENT LEVEL
FALL 1976-FALL 1978

LOWER DIVISION



UPPER DIVISION



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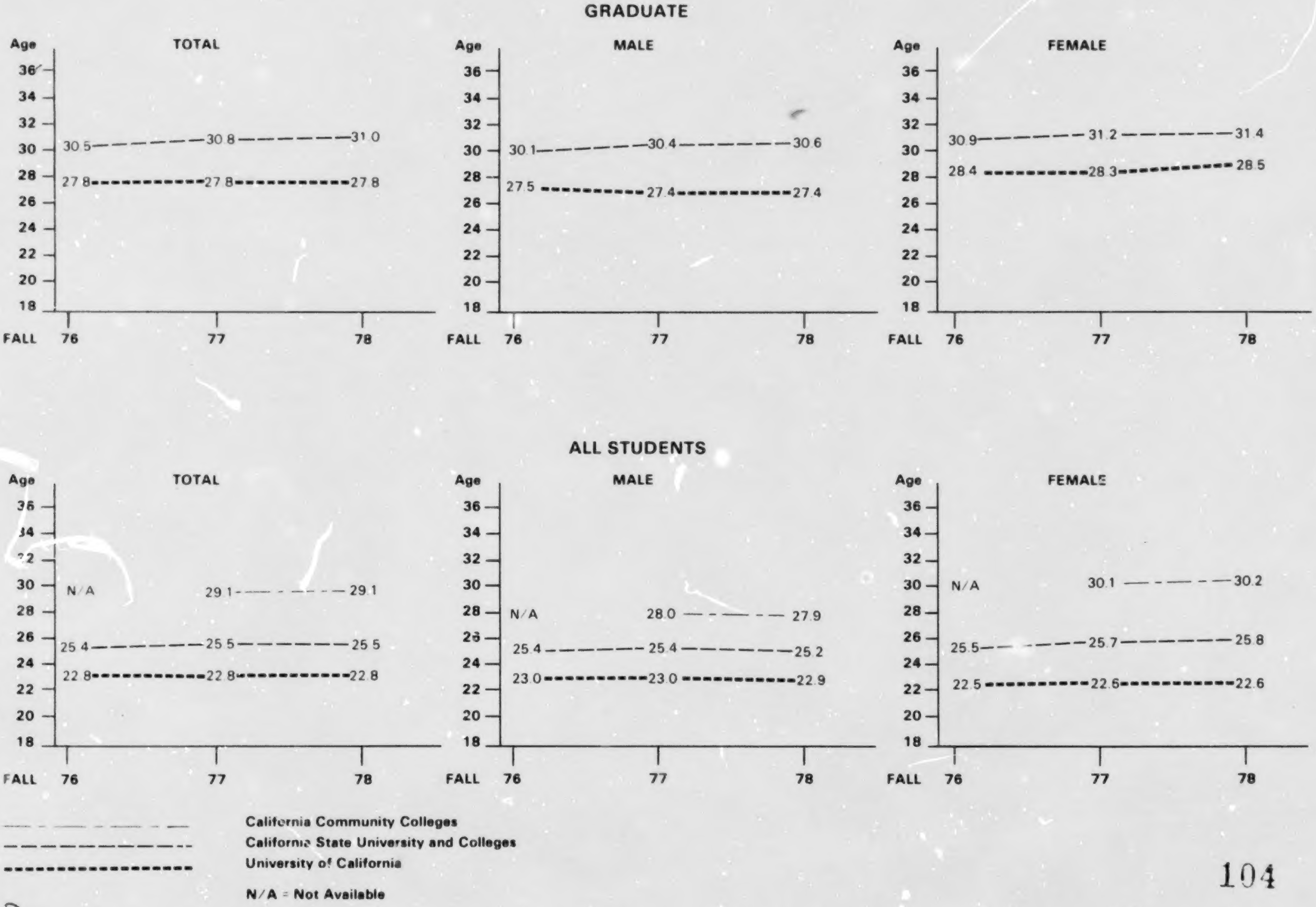
AVERAGE AGE OF ENROLLMENT, BY SEX, BY STUDENT LEVEL
FALL 1976-FALL 1978



OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY STUDENT STATUS, AGE, AND SEX
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
1976, 1977, 1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

Total Enrollment	First-Time Student			Transfer			Continuing/Returning		
Age Categories	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
Under 20	23,295	23,732	24,608	3,934	4,086	4,033	18,157	18,317	18,497
20-24	893	1,027	1,061	25,940	27,114	26,345	93,433	95,672	96,034
25-29	250	249	213	7,196	7,356	6,768	29,264	28,535	27,487
30-34	107	111	97	3,110	3,572	3,212	12,346	13,297	13,205
35-39	58	58	47	1,361	1,549	1,423	5,419	5,481	5,593
40-44	22	31	26	921	1,036	880	3,249	3,340	3,376
45-49	29	31	20	564	681	527	1,898	2,034	2,114
50-54	18	19	19	249	324	291	1,113	1,093	1,168
55-59	8	9	8	114	168	160	531	540	587
60-64	13	10	8	65	42	55	169	215	226
Over 65	7	4	5	38	39	29	91	120	138
Total	24,700	25,281	26,112	43,492	45,967	43,723	165,670	168,644	168,425

Male	First-Time Student			Transfer			Continuing/Returning		
Age Categories	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
Under 20	10,647	11,043	11,168	1,582	1,654	1,586	8,004	7,870	8,064
20-24	545	620	621	14,125	14,595	13,978	49,584	50,106	49,807
25-29	139	144	124	4,608	4,[illegible]47	3,876	19,666	18,370	17,067
30-34	56	40	39	1,677	1,871	1,584	7,814	7,964	7,598
35-39	16	21	20	501	545	504	2,781	2,457	2,248
40-44	12	11	6	392	411	307	1,512	1,425	1,313
45-49	10	17	5	235	270	184	780	837	812
50-54	5	7	5	92	86	102	425	352	394
55-59	2	4	3	41	61	55	213	200	192
60-64	5	4	4	27	17	21	64	76	89
Over 65	4	1	5	21	13	19	47	60	56
Total	11,441	11,912	12,000	23,301	23,870	22,216	90,890	89,717	87,640

Female	First-Time Student			Transfer			Continuing/Returning		
Age Categories	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
Under 20	12,648	12,689	13,440	2,352	2,432	2,447	10,153	10,447	10,433
20-24	348	407	440	11,815	12,519	12,367	43,849	45,566	46,227
25-29	111	105	89	2,588	3,009	2,892	9,598	10,165	10,420
30-34	51	71	58	1,433	1,701	1,628	4,532	5,333	5,607
35-39	42	37	27	860	1,004	919	2,638	3,024	3,345
40-44	10	20	20	529	625	573	1,737	1,915	2,063
45-49	19	14	15	329	411	343	1,118	1,197	1,302
50-54	13	12	14	157	238	189	688	741	774
55-59	6	5	5	73	107	105	318	340	395
60-64	8	6	4	38	25	34	105	139	137
Over 65	3	3	—	17	26	10	44	60	82
Total	13,259	13,369	14,112	20,191	22,097	21,507	74,780	78,927	80,785

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY STUDENT STATUS, AGE, AND SEX
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
1976, 1977, 1978

UNIVERSITY AT CALIFORNIA

Total Enrollment	First-Time Student			Transfer			Continuing/Returning		
Age Categories	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
Under 20	15,676	14,805	16,736	1,793	1,901	1,996	14,362	13,650	13,235
20-24	212	171	242	7,665	7,219	7,466	42,401	42,195	42,204
25-29	29	18	26	1,225	1,164	1,201	4,321	4,119	4,034
30-34	10	4	5	344	359	447	1,314	1,226	1,231
35-39	3	3	1	133	153	154	451	458	423
40-44	1	1	3	76	85	89	273	228	244
45-49	0	0	2	39	45	51	175	141	119
50-54	0	0	—	20	26	26	122	81	68
55-59	0	0	—	19	17	12	58	46	47
60-64	0	0	—	8	4	3	17	22	15
65 and over	0	1	1	3	4	3	13	12	10
Unknown	171	851	211	414	771	427	172	128	229
Total	16,102	15,854	17,227	11,739	11,748	11,875	63,679	62,306	61,859

Male	First-Time Student			Transfer			Continuing/Returning		
Age Categories	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
Under 20	7,985	7,463	8,372	764	848	896	7,053	6,726	6,431
20-24	128	105	161	4,318	3,908	3,941	23,554	23,206	23,067
25-29	12	14	16	708	616	623	2,730	2,562	2,452
30-34	5	4	1	152	143	176	638	565	537
35-39	2	2	—	51	41	31	153	130	101
40-44	1	0	—	17	25	21	75	51	56
45-49	0	0	—	6	10	8	45	34	28
50-54	0	0	—	10	1	5	26	13	9
55-59	0	0	—	9	6	1	19	12	13
60-64	0	0	—	6	2	1	7	8	5
65 and over	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	3
Unknown	102	450	126	239	393	218	84	73	128
Total	8,235	8,039	8,677	6,281	5,994	5,922	34,389	33,384	32,830

Female	First-Time Student			Transfer			Continuing/Returning		
Age Categories	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
Under 20	7,691	7,342	8,364	1,029	1,053	1,100	7,309	6,924	6,804
20-24	84	66	81	3,347	3,311	3,525	18,847	18,989	19,137
25-29	17	4	10	517	548	578	1,591	1,557	1,582
30-34	5	0	4	192	216	271	676	661	694
35-39	1	1	1	82	112	123	298	328	322
40-44	0	1	3	59	60	68	198	177	188
45-49	0	0	2	33	35	43	130	107	91
50-54	0	0	—	10	25	21	96	68	59
55-59	0	0	—	10	11	11	39	34	34
60-64	0	0	—	2	2	2	10	14	10
65 and over	0	0	—	2	3	2	8	8	7
Unknown	69	401	85	175	378	209	88	55	101
Total	7,867	7,815	8,550	5,458	5,754	5,953	29,290	28,922	29,029

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY STUDENT LEVEL, AGE AND SEX
1976-1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

Total Enrollment	Lower Division			Upper Division			Graduate		
Age Categories	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**
Under 20	44,509	45,351	46,378	877	784	760	1	4	2
20-24	30,195	32,716	33,591	90,071	91,099	89,849	14,461	13,860	12,315
25-29	4,264	4,606	4,469	32,446	31,535	29,999	25,924	26,035	23,992
30-34	1,782	2,082	1,943	13,781	14,898	14,571	14,173	16,096	15,393
35-39	822	927	878	6,016	6,161	6,185	6,330	6,978	7,030
40-44	478	541	510	3,714	3,866	3,772	3,839	3,987	3,891
45-49	330	396	346	2,161	2,350	2,315	2,670	2,851	2,646
50-54	194	207	212	1,186	1,229	1,266	1,507	1,593	1,569
55-59	85	93	100	568	624	655	670	719	699
60-64	58	62	58	189	205	231	197	243	253
Over 65	38	48	52	98	115	120	100	122	125
Total	82,755	87,029	88,537	151,107	152,866	149,723	69,872	72,488	67,915

Male	Lower Division			Upper Division			Graduate		
Age Categories	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**
Under 20	19,946	20,270	20,524	287	297	294	0	2	2
20-24	16,378	17,630	17,633	47,876	47,691	46,773	5,907	5,537	4,765
25-29	2,514	2,647	2,442	21,899	20,215	18,625	13,908	13,333	11,725
30-34	901	939	838	8,646	8,936	8,383	7,917	8,982	8,264
35-39	315	294	306	2,983	2,729	2,466	2,739	2,877	2,833
40-44	198	201	163	1,718	1,646	1,463	1,394	1,423	1,341
45-49	133	156	117	892	968	884	959	994	870
50-54	63	59	60	459	386	441	523	523	489
55-59	25	24	30	231	241	220	249	265	261
60-64	24	22	17	72	75	97	82	106	105
Over 65	22	21	26	50	53	54	49	57	57
Total	40,519	42,263	42,156	85,113	83,237	79,700	33,727	34,099	30,712

Female	Lower Division			Upper Division			Graduate		
Age Categories	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**
Under 20	24,563	25,081	25,854	590	487	466	1	2	—
20-24	13,817	15,086	15,958	42,195	43,408	43,076	8,554	8,323	7,550
25-29	1,750	1,959	2,027	10,547	11,320	11,374	12,016	12,702	12,267
30-34	881	1,143	1,105	5,135	5,962	6,188	6,256	7,114	7,129
35-39	507	633	572	3,033	3,432	3,719	3,591	4,101	4,197
40-44	280	340	347	1,996	2,220	2,309	2,445	2,564	2,550
45-49	197	240	229	1,269	1,382	1,431	1,711	1,857	1,776
50-54	131	148	152	727	843	825	984	1,070	1,080
55-59	60	69	70	337	383	435	421	454	438
60-64	34	40	41	117	130	134	115	137	148
Over 65	16	27	26	48	62	66	51	65	68
Total	42,236	44,766	46,381	65,994	69,629	70,023	36,145	38,389	37,203

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY STUDENT LEVEL, AGE AND SEX
1976-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Total Enrollment	Lower Division			Upper Division			Graduate		
Age Categories	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**
Under 20	30,434	29,145	30,923	1,393	1,211	1,044	20	10	11
20-24	8,410	9,440	10,480	41,868	40,145	39,432	9,556	9,833	9,237
25-29	508	487	571	5,067	4,814	4,690	12,758	13,234	13,610
30-34	173	168	204	1,495	1,421	1,479	5,114	5,523	5,576
35-39	73	69	77	514	545	501	1,589	1,724	1,776
40-44	38	41	44	312	273	292	739	706	689
45-49	13	12	23	201	174	149	374	361	342
50-54	10	7	5	132	100	89	209	185	166
55-59	6	2	5	71	61	54	60	70	72
60-64	2	1	2	23	25	16	26	20	19
65 and over	4	4	3	16	13	11	13	8	10
Unknown	379	1,129	428	378	621	439	6,670	4,921	5,412
Total	40,050	40,505	42,765	51,470	49,403	48,196	37,128	36,595	36,920

Male	Lower Division			Upper Division			Graduate		
Age Categories	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**
Under 20	15,186	14,485	15,216	613	552	483	13	10	8
20-24	4,759	5,256	5,904	23,241	21,963	21,265	6,285	6,376	5,984
25-29	263	234	302	3,187	2,958	2,789	8,878	9,109	9,152
30-34	64	68	71	731	644	643	3,471	3,637	3,529
35-39	30	23	19	176	150	113	933	941	969
40-44	11	11	6	82	65	71	376	340	311
45-49	2	2	4	49	42	32	145	143	131
50-54	2	1	—	34	13	14	90	78	55
55-59	3	1	1	25	17	13	29	34	27
60-64	1	1	—	12	9	6	14	13	13
65 and over	3	3	1	6	3	4	7	6	8
Unknown	208	591	234	217	325	238	4,845	3,752	3,943
Total	20,532	20,676	21,758	28,373	26,741	25,671	25,086	24,439	24,130

Female	Lower Division			Upper Division			Graduate		
Age Categories	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**	**Fall 1976**	**Fall 1977**	**Fall 1978**
Under 20	15,248	14,660	15,707	780	659	561	7	0	3
20-24	3,651	4,184	4,576	18,627	18,182	18,167	3,271	3,457	3,253
25-29	245	253	269	1,880	1,856	1,901	3,880	4,125	4,458
30-34	109	100	133	764	777	836	1,643	1,886	2,047
35-39	43	46	58	338	395	398	656	783	807
40-44	27	30	38	230	208	221	363	366	378
45-49	11	10	19	152	132	117	229	218	211
50-54	8	6	5	98	87	75	119	107	111
55-59	3	1	4	46	44	41	31	36	45
60-64	1	0	2	11	16	10	12	7	6
65 and over	1	1	2	10	10	7	6	2	2
Unknown	171	538	194	161	296	201	1,825	1,169	1,469
Total	19,518	19,829	21,007	23,097	22,662	22,525	12,042	12,156	12,790

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY AGE, CREDIT LOAD AND SEX
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
1976

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

TOTAL

Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
						AGE						
0.1-2.9	49	349	238	101	62	42	24	19	8	6	4	—
3.0-5.9	585	4,724	3,988	2,233	1,285	770	476	277	147	67	32	—
6.0-8.9	988	8,937	6,394	3,783	1,827	1,124	622	387	177	61	39	—
9.0-11.9	2,985	13,779	5,071	2,350	1,170	658	404	208	109	33	21	—
12.0-14.9	20,139	44,032	11,680	4,179	1,374	949	583	298	132	49	25	—
15.0-17.9	17,498	36,671	6,845	2,112	828	473	289	146	58	23	10	—
18.0-20.9	2,727	9,817	1,976	627	223	144	72	35	16	7	4	—
21 & Over	412	1,938	513	173	66	31	21	10	6	1	1	—
Credit Load Unknown	3	19	5	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	45,386	120,266	36,710	15,563	6,838	4,192	2,491	1,380	653	247	136	—

MALE

Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
						AGE						
0.1-2.9	21	188	141	60	40	18	8	7	5	3	3	—
3.0-5.9	286	2,327	2,203	1,224	688	376	164	90	54	18	17	—
6.0-8.9	446	4,725	3,985	2,450	1,032	544	293	152	60	23	23	—
9.0-11.9	1,372	7,451	3,225	1,397	510	254	154	69	33	14	5	—
12.0-14.9	8,726	23,816	8,343	2,698	566	428	251	129	68	20	15	—
15.0-17.9	7,950	19,491	4,755	1,239	327	214	118	61	26	13	5	—
18.0-20.9	1,243	5,187	1,403	372	105	66	29	9	6	4	3	—
21 & Over	187	1,057	357	103	30	16	8	5	4	1	1	—
Credit Load Unknown	2	12	1	4	[illegible]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	20,233	64,254	24,413	9,547	3,298	1,916	1,025	522	256	96	72	—

FEMALE

Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
						AGE						
0.1-2.9	28	161	97	41	22	24	16	12	3	3	1	—
3.0-5.9	299	2,397	1,785	1,009	597	394	312	187	93	49	15	—
6.0-8.9	542	4,212	2,409	1,333	795	580	329	235	117	38	16	—
9.0-11.9	1,613	6,328	1,846	953	660	404	250	139	76	19	16	—
12.0-14.9	11,413	20,216	3,337	1,481	808	521	332	169	64	29	10	—
15.0-17.9	9,548	17,180	2,090	873	501	259	171	85	32	10	5	—
18.0-20.9	1,484	4,630	573	255	118	78	43	26	10	3	1	—
21 & Over	225	881	156	70	36	15	13	5	2	—	—	—
Credit Load Unknown	[illegible]	7	4	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	25,153	56,012	12,297	6,016	3,540	2,276	1,466	858	397	151	64	—

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY AGE, CREDIT LOAD AND SEX
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
1977

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

TOTAL

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	39	382	240	148	55	29	23	11	6	6	2	—
3.0-5.9	612	4,980	4,237	2,531	1,406	878	504	320	159	61	46	—
6.0-8.9	1,105	9,506	6,545	4,187	1,848	1,098	700	403	202	68	38	—
9.0-11.9	3,211	14,162	5,043	2,467	1,123	687	497	203	115	52	28	—
12.0-14.9	21,028	46,546	11,400	4,605	1,523	1,004	588	289	153	48	28	—
15.0-17.9	17,143	36,946	6,382	2,274	806	530	319	159	64	24	16	—
18.0-20.9	2,687	9,527	1,828	616	248	144	85	35	17	5	4	—
21 & Over	305	1,746	458	149	79	36	30	15	1	3	1	—
Credit Load Unknown	5	18	7	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Total	46,135	123,813	36,140	16,980	7,088	4,407	2,746	1,436	717	267	163	—

MALE

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	24	217	152	90	26	17	10	2	1	2	1	—
3.0-5.9	294	2,494	2,229	1,307	712	380	191	88	55	18	16	—
6.0-8.9	524	4,992	4,018	2,614	925	501	302	114	74	25	18	—
9.0-11.9	1,431	7,628	3,031	1,368	396	244	190	52	39	18	14	—
12.0-14.9	9,186	24,742	7,641	2,833	566	410	263	118	65	18	13	—
15.0-17.9	7,725	19,418	4,263	1,235	273	211	123	57	25	11	8	—
18.0-20.9	1,248	4,891	1,228	347	95	69	33	11	5	4	3	—
21 & Over	132	929	296	80	30	15	12	3	1	1	1	—
Credit Load Unknown	3	10	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	20,567	65,321	22,861	9,875	3,023	1,847	1,124	445	265	97	74	—

FEMALE

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	15	165	88	58	29	12	13	9	5	4	1	—
3.0-5.9	318	2,486	2,008	1,224	694	498	313	232	104	43	30	—
6.0-8.9	581	4,514	2,527	1,573	923	597	398	289	128	43	20	—
9.0-11.9	1,780	6,534	2,012	1,099	727	443	307	151	76	34	14	—
12.0-14.9	11,842	21,804	3,759	1,772	957	594	325	171	88	30	15	—
15.0-17.9	9,418	17,528	2,119	1,039	533	319	196	102	39	13	8	—
18.0-20.9	1,439	4,636	600	269	153	75	52	24	12	1	1	—
21 & Over	173	817	162	69	49	21	18	12	—	2	—	—
Credit Load Unknown	2	8	4	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Total	25,568	58,492	13,279	7,105	4,065	2,560	1,622	991	452	170	89	—

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY AGE, CREDIT LOAD AND SEX
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

TOTAL

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	55	387	246	145	58	34	24	21	9	6	6	—
3.0-5.9	569	5,250	4,252	2,563	1,450	822	522	299	174	65	58	—
6.0-8.9	1,239	9,550	6,196	4,134	1,834	1,129	751	418	205	80	45	—
9.0-11.9	3,347	14,680	4,871	2,442	1,079	657	425	232	109	49	21	—
12.0-14.9	22,008	47,190	10,688	4,320	1,532	977	572	318	173	68	32	—
15.0-17.9	17,083	35,596	6,033	2,139	782	504	267	139	67	17	9	—
18.0-20.9	2,536	9,064	1,756	617	256	115	69	32	17	3	1	—
21 & Over	297	1,708	421	151	70	42	30	19	1	1	—	—
Credit Load Unknown	4	15	5	3	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	47,138	123,440	34,468	16,514	7,063	4,282	2,661	1,478	755	289	172	—

MALE

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	27	225	156	79	34	12	9	10	3	1	2	—
3.0-5.9	262	2,573	2,239	1,292	690	361	192	102	54	23	23	—
6.0-8.9	603	4,939	3,670	2,493	815	470	299	134	58	29	23	—
9.0-11.9	1,604	7,741	2,874	1,296	344	181	148	61	35	19	10	—
12.0-14.9	9,270	24,741	6,841	2,518	522	353	220	125	74	31	14	—
15.0-17.9	7,719	18,613	3,885	1,105	263	200	102	52	23	10	8	—
18.0-20.9	1,199	4,652	1,119	345	77	35	24	9	3	—	—	—
21 & Over	134	912	281	90	27	14	6	8	—	1	—	—
Credit Load Unknown	—	10	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	20,818	64,406	21,067	9,221	2,772	1,626	1,001	501	250	114	80	—

FEMALE

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	28	162	90	66	24	22	15	11	6	5	4	—
3.0-5.9	307	2,677	2,013	1,271	760	461	330	197	120	42	35	—
6.0-8.9	636	4,611	2,526	1,641	1,019	659	452	284	147	51	22	—
9.0-11.9	1,743	6,939	1,997	1,146	735	476	277	171	74	30	11	—
12.0-14.9	12,738	22,449	3,847	1,802	1,010	624	352	193	99	37	18	—
15.0-17.9	9,364	16,983	2,148	1,034	519	304	165	87	44	7	1	—
18.0-20.9	1,337	4,412	637	272	179	80	45	23	14	3	1	—
21 & Over	163	796	140	61	43	28	24	11	1	—	—	—
Credit Load Unknown	4	5	3	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	26,320	59,034	13,401	7,293	4,291	2,656	1,660	977	505	175	92	—

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY AGE, CREDIT LOAD AND SEX
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
1976

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

TOTAL

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	7	6	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.0-5.9	338	241	112	85	29	16	14	20	5	1	—	24
6.0-8.9	301	1,003	336	180	77	64	46	27	14	4	2	56
9.0-11.9	836	1,508	329	117	55	33	18	17	8	3	2	36
12.0-14.9	15,297	18,878	2,421	698	237	128	77	48	31	14	7	313
15.0-17.9	12,250	22,152	1,755	445	140	81	44	21	12	3	3	221
18.0-20.9	2,346	4,796	378	76	22	17	8	5	5	—	2	44
21 & Over	327	884	67	17	7	4	2	1	—	—	—	12
Credit Load Unknown	129	810	173	49	20	7	5	3	2	—	—	51
Total	31,831	50,278	5,575	1,668	587	350	214	142	77	25	16	757

MALE

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.0-5.9	170	137	67	45	13	4	4	5	—	—	—	12
6.0-8.9	150	576	177	65	14	17	12	4	6	2	2	32
9.0-11.9	430	890	181	53	22	9	4	3	3	—	—	15
12.0-14.9	7,700	10,863	1,551	343	85	30	18	16	13	8	3	186
15.0-17.9	5,916	12,201	1,122	223	53	26	8	7	6	3	1	124
18.0-20.9	1,214	2,619	244	42	6	5	3	—	—	—	—	24
21 & Over	170	456	41	7	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	7
Credit Load Unknown	50	255	66	16	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	25
Total	15,802	28,000	3,450	795	206	93	51	36	28	13	6	425

FEMALE

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	5	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.0-5.9	168	104	45	40	16	12	10	15	5	1	—	12
6.0-8.9	151	427	159	115	63	47	34	23	8	2	—	24
9.0-11.9	406	618	148	64	33	24	14	14	5	3	2	21
12.0-14.9	7,597	8,015	870	355	152	98	59	32	18	6	4	127
15.0-17.9	6,334	9,951	633	222	87	55	36	14	6	—	2	97
18.0-20.9	1,132	2,177	134	34	16	12	5	5	5	—	2	20
21 & Over	157	428	26	10	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	5
Credit Load Unknown	79	555	107	33	10	6	4	3	2	—	—	26
Total	16,029	22,278	2,125	873	381	257	163	106	49	12	10	332

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY AGE, CREDIT LOAD AND SEX
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
1977

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

TOTAL

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	16	9	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
3.0-5.9	297	224	123	56	30	16	9	7	5	—	—	32
6.0-8.9	293	1,003	305	140	66	47	37	23	9	6	5	70
9.0-11.9	846	1,400	289	97	47	30	12	8	4	1	3	37
12.0-14.9	15,326	19,608	2,283	703	255	128	70	36	25	8	6	721
15.0-17.9	11,100	21,045	1,662	429	155	69	50	28	17	10	3	646
18.0-20.9	2,020	4,401	352	69	33	10	5	3	1	—	—	155
21 & Over	287	927	59	9	5	6	2	—	—	—	—	45
Credit Load Unknown	174	968	228	84	23	8	—	2	2	1	—	39
Total	30,359	49,585	5,301	1,589	614	314	186	107	63	26	17	1,747

MALE

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	10	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
3.0-5.9	160	130	66	22	7	2	3	4	2	—	—	16
6.0-8.9	157	577	158	55	12	15	8	2	3	2	1	36
9.0-11.9	439	758	161	34	15	5	2	—	1	1	1	25
12.0-14.9	7,684	11,141	1,411	328	81	32	18	6	7	2	4	382
15.0-17.9	5,353	11,453	1,036	194	44	14	11	1	4	5	—	344
18.0-20.9	1,018	2,305	228	40	8	4	1	1	—	—	—	70
21 & Over	135	467	39	5	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	23
Credit Load Unknown	84	377	93	33	5	2	—	—	1	—	—	16
Total	15,040	27,219	3,192	712	173	76	44	14	18	10	6	913

FEMALE

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	6	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
3.0-5.9	137	88	57	34	23	14	6	3	3	—	—	16
6.0-8.9	136	426	147	85	54	32	29	21	6	4	4	34
9.0-11.9	407	642	128	63	32	25	10	8	3	—	2	12
12.0-14.9	7,642	8,467	872	375	174	96	52	30	18	6	2	339
15.0-17.9	5,747	9,592	626	235	111	55	39	27	13	5	3	302
18.0-20.9	1,002	2,096	124	29	25	6	4	2	1	—	—	85
21 & Over	152	460	20	4	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	22
Credit Load Unknown	90	591	135	51	18	6	—	2	1	1	—	23
Total	15,319	22,366	2,109	877	441	238	142	93	45	16	11	834

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY AGE, CREDIT LOAD AND SEX
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

TOTAL

	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	18	12	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.0-5.9	339	260	105	44	29	26	9	2	5	—	2	42
6.0-8.9	418	1,095	257	154	57	34	25	9	6	—	2	37
9.0-11.9	921	1,308	272	98	41	23	13	10	4	3	2	36
12.0-14.9	17,060	20,037	2,275	746	246	128	74	39	28	10	4	277
15.0-17.9	10,777	20,835	1,649	442	135	88	40	25	10	2	3	343
18.0-20.9	1,875	4,331	356	95	39	20	7	4	5	3	1	57
21 & Over	306	903	72	24	5	3	—	3	—	—	—	16
Credit Load Unknown	253	1,131	269	80	25	13	4	2	1	—	—	59
Total	31,967	49,912	5,261	1,683	578	336	172	94	59	18	14	867

MALE

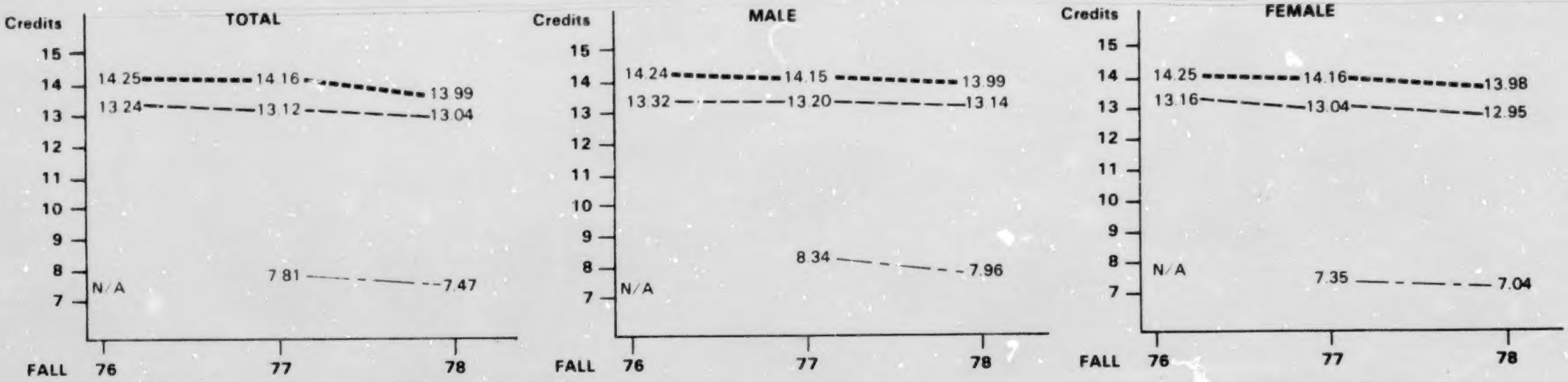
	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	8	8	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.0-5.9	179	142	51	10	13	9	1	—	1	—	1	22
6.0-8.9	205	635	134	58	9	8	2	1	1	—	—	18
9.0-11.9	464	709	162	38	6	3	2	2	—	2	1	19
12.0-14.9	8,443	11,403	1,344	304	54	28	14	5	9	3	2	150
15.0-17.9	5,185	11,077	1,009	216	29	17	12	6	3	—	—	176
18.0-20.9	951	2,300	231	46	10	4	3	—	—	1	1	35
21 & Over	145	441	44	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Credit Load Unknown	119	454	112	31	7	8	2	—	—	—	—	42
Total	15,699	27,169	3,091	714	132	77	36	14	14	6	5	472

FEMALE

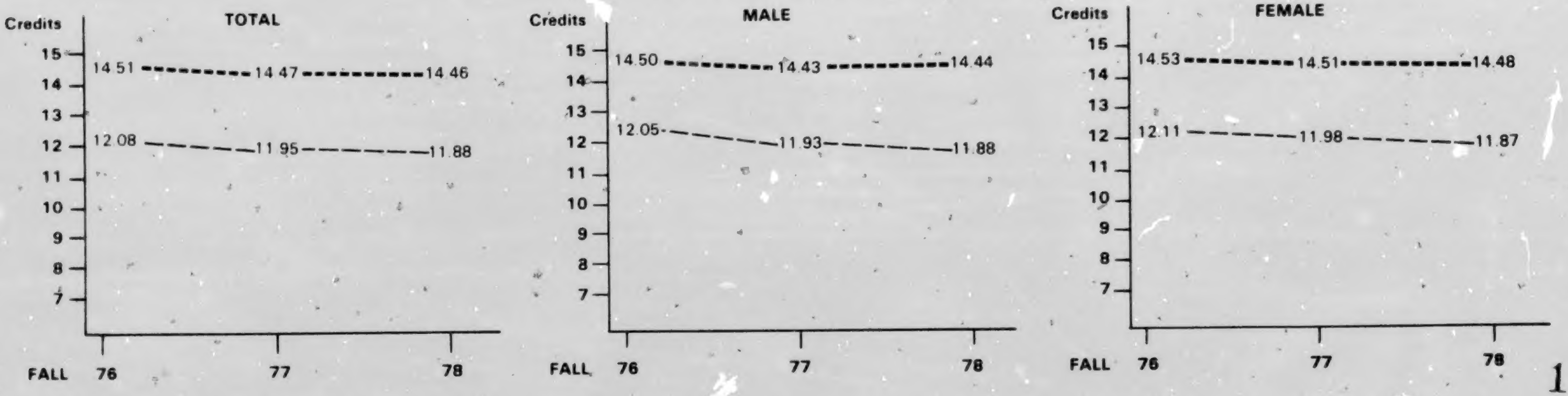
	AGE											
Credit Load	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-Over	Unknown
0.1-2.9	10	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.0-5.9	160	118	54	34	16	17	8	2	4	—	1	20
6.0-8.9	213	460	123	96	48	26	23	8	5	—	2	19
9.0-11.9	457	599	110	60	35	20	11	8	4	1	1	17
12.0-14.9	8,617	8,634	931	442	192	100	60	34	19	7	2	127
15.0-17.9	5,592	9,758	640	226	106	71	28	19	7	2	3	167
18.0-20.9	924	2,031	125	49	29	16	4	4	5	2	—	22
21 & Over	161	462	28	13	2	3	—	3	—	—	—	6
Credit Load Unknown	134	677	157	49	18	5	2	2	1	—	—	17
Total	16,268	22,743	2,170	969	446	259	136	80	45	12	9	395

AVERAGE CREDIT LOAD OF ENROLLMENT, BY SEX, BY STUDENT LEVEL
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
FALL 1976-FALL 1978

LOWER DIVISION



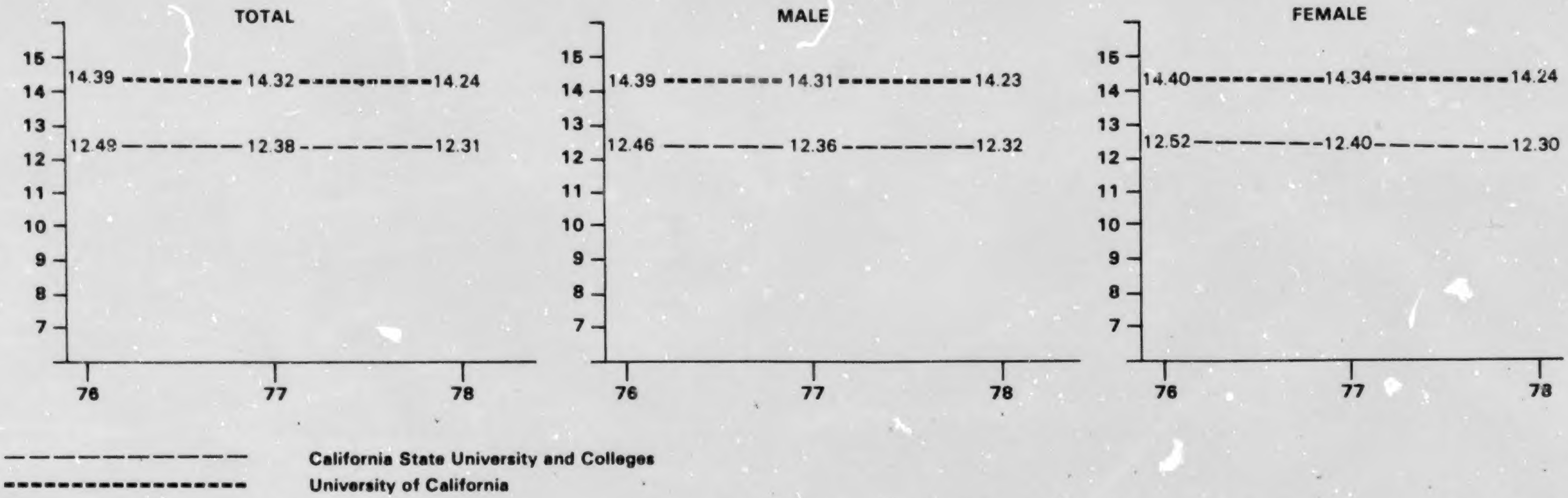
UPPER DIVISION



— - — - — California Community Colleges
— — — — — California State University and Colleges
- - - - - - - - University of California
N/A = Not Available

AVERAGE CREDIT LOAD OF ENROLLMENT, BY SEX, BY STUDENT LEVEL (Continued)
FALL 1976-FALL 1978

ALL (UNDERGRADUATE) STUDENTS



OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY STUDENT STATUS, CREDIT LOAD AND SEX
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
1976, 1977, 1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

Total Enrollment	First-Time Student			Transfer			Continuing/Returning		
Credit Load	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
0.1-2.9	24	25	28	135	142	146	743	774	817
3.0-5.9	269	269	245	1,580	2,966	2,891	11,735	12,499	12,888
6.0-8.9	495	598	648	4,722	5,113	4,892	19,122	19,989	20,041
9.0-11.9	1,525	1,724	1,731	5,148	5,474	5,195	20,115	20,390	20,986
12.0-14.9	11,875	12,484	13,234	16,322	17,715	16,975	55,243	57,013	57,669
15.0-17.9	9,146	8,954	9,041	12,026	12,050	11,326	43,781	43,659	42,269
18.0-20.9	1,199	1,118	1,070	2,184	2,137	1,997	12,265	11,941	11,399
21 and over	165	106	113	368	365	299	2,639	2,352	2,328
Credit Load Unknown	2	3	2	7	5	2	27	27	28
Total	24,700	25,281	26,112	43,492	45,967	43,723	165,670	168,644	168,425

Male	First-Time Student			Transfer			Continuing/Returning		
Credit Load	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
0.1-2.9	11	13	16	57	72	86	426	457	456
3.0-5.9	110	121	99	1,083	1,246	1,245	6,254	6,417	6,467
6.0-8.9	217	281	312	2,427	2,594	2,354	11,089	11,232	10,867
9.0-11.9	757	825	861	2,691	2,789	2,585	11,036	10,797	10,867
12.0-14.9	5,345	5,635	5,775	9,033	9,479	8,846	30,682	30,741	30,088
15.0-17.9	4,328	4,404	4,325	6,619	6,329	5,879	23,252	22,616	21,776
18.0-20.9	592	570	553	1,180	1,145	1,047	6,655	6,219	5,863
21 and over	80	61	58	208	213	173	1,481	1,226	1,242
Credit Load Unknown	1	2	1	3	3	1	15	12	14
Total	11,441	11,912	12,000	23,301	23,870	22,216	90,890	89,717	87,640

Female	First-Time Student			Transfer			Continuing/Returning		
Credit Load	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
0.1-2.9	13	12	12	78	70	60	317	317	361
3.0-5.9	159	148	146	1,497	1,720	1,646	5,481	6,082	6,421
6.0-8.9	278	317	336	2,295	2,519	2,538	8,033	8,757	9,174
9.0-11.9	768	899	870	2,457	2,685	2,610	9,079	9,593	10,119
12.0-14.9	6,530	6,849	7,459	7,289	8,236	8,129	24,561	26,272	27,581
15.0-17.9	4,818	4,550	4,716	5,407	5,721	5,447	20,529	21,043	20,483
18.0-20.9	607	548	517	1,004	992	950	5,610	5,722	5,536
21 and over	85	45	55	160	152	126	1,158	1,126	1,086
Credit Load Unknown	1	1	1	4	2	1	12	15	14
Total	13,259	13,368	14,112	20,191	22,097	21,507	74,780	78,927	80,785

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY STUDENT STATUS, CREDIT LOAD AND SEX
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
1976, 1977, 1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Total Enrollment	First-Time Student			Transfer			Continuing/Returning		
Credit Load	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
0.1-2.9	8	17	18	0	1	6	10	12	14
3.0-5.9	334	299	340	65	71	82	486	429	441
6.0-8.9	193	205	299	300	274	322	1,617	1,525	1,473
9.0-11.9	643	634	733	392	405	375	1,927	1,735	1,623
12.0-14.9	9,397	9,539	10,793	5,596	5,954	5,965	23,156	23,676	24,166
15.0-17.9	4,548	4,218	4,095	4,440	4,142	4,142	28,139	26,854	26,112
18.0-20.9	847	773	729	549	508	523	6,303	5,768	5,541
21 and over	84	87	82	89	74	84	1,148	1,179	1,166
Credit Loan Unknown	48	82	138	308	319	376	893	1,128	1,323
Total	16,102	15,854	17,227	11,739	11,748	11,875	63,679	62,306	61,859

Male	First-Time Student			Transfer			Continuing/Returning		
Credit Load	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
0.1-2.9	3	11	8	0	1	4	4	6	9
3.0-5.9	174	161	180	28	24	32	255	233	217
6.0-8.9	91	112	151	131	119	137	835	795	783
9.0-11.9	330	334	384	223	192	156	1,057	916	868
12.0-14.9	4,836	4,804	5,388	3,046	3,096	3,044	12,934	13,196	13,327
15.0-17.9	2,254	2,128	2,055	2,429	2,155	2,084	15,007	14,176	13,591
18.0-20.9	479	404	399	304	271	281	3,374	3,000	2,902
21 and over	44	44	46	44	49	50	599	579	558
Credit Loan Unknown	24	41	66	76	87	134	324	483	575
Total	8,235	8,039	8,677	6,281	5,994	5,922	34,389	33,384	32,830

Female	First-Time Student			Transfer			Continuing/Returning		
Credit Load	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
0.1-2.9	5	6	10	0	0	2	6	6	5
3.0-5.9	160	138	160	37	47	50	231	196	224
6.0-8.9	102	93	148	169	155	185	782	730	690
9.0-11.9	313	300	349	169	213	219	870	819	755
12.0-14.9	4,561	4,735	5,405	2,550	2,858	2,921	10,222	10,480	10,839
15.0-17.9	2,294	2,090	2,040	2,011	1,987	2,058	13,132	12,678	12,521
18.0-20.9	368	369	330	245	237	242	2,929	2,768	2,639
21 and over	49	43	36	45	25	34	549	600	608
Credit Loan Unknown	24	41	72	232	232	242	569	645	748
Total	7,867	7,815	8,550	5,458	5,754	5,953	29,290	28,922	29,029

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY STUDENT LEVEL, CREDIT LOAD, AND SEX
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
1976, 1977, 1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

Total Enrollment	Lower Division			Upper Division		
Credit Load	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
0.1-2.9	199	233	265	703	708	726
3.0-5.9	2,964	3,278	3,349	11,620	12,456	12,675
6.0-8.9	4,535	5,076	5,382	19,804	20,624	20,199
9.0-11.9	7,239	7,905	8,231	19,549	19,683	19,681
12.0-14.9	35,044	37,294	38,623	48,396	49,918	49,255
15.0-17.9	27,229	27,761	27,472	37,724	36,902	35,164
18.0-20.9	4,713	4,819	4,550	10,935	10,377	9,916
21 and over	823	650	650	2,349	2,173	2,090
Credit Load Unknown	9	10	15	27	25	17
Total	82,755	87,026	88,537	151,107	152,866	149,723

Male	Lower Division			Upper Division		
Credit Load	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
0.1-2.9	80	112	124	414	430	434
3.0-5.9	1,278	1,380	1,378	6,169	6,404	6,433
6.0-8.9	2,200	2,479	2,570	11,533	11,628	10,963
9.0-11.9	3,596	3,883	4,018	10,888	10,528	10,295
12.0-14.9	17,045	18,000	18,053	28,015	27,855	26,656
15.0-17.9	13,463	13,625	13,331	20,736	19,724	18,649
18.0-20.9	2,407	2,435	2,324	6,020	5,499	5,139
21 and over	446	343	352	1,323	1,157	1,121
Credit Load Unknown	4	5	6	15	12	10
Total	40,519	42,262	42,156	85,113	83,237	79,700

Female	Lower Division			Upper Division		
Credit Load	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
0.1-2.9	119	121	141	289	278	292
3.0-5.9	1,686	1,898	1,971	5,451	6,052	6,242
6.0-8.9	2,335	2,597	2,812	8,271	8,996	9,236
9.0-11.9	3,643	4,022	4,213	8,661	9,155	9,386
12.0-14.9	17,999	19,294	20,570	20,381	22,063	22,599
15.0-17.9	13,766	14,136	14,141	16,988	17,178	16,515
18.0-20.9	2,306	2,384	2,226	4,915	4,878	4,777
21 and over	377	307	298	1,026	1,016	969
Credit Load Unknown	[illegible]	5	9	12	13	7
Total	42,236	44,764	46,381	65,994	69,629	70,023

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY STUDENT LEVEL, CREDIT LOAD AND SEX
(UNDERGRADUATE ONLY)
1976, 1977, 1978

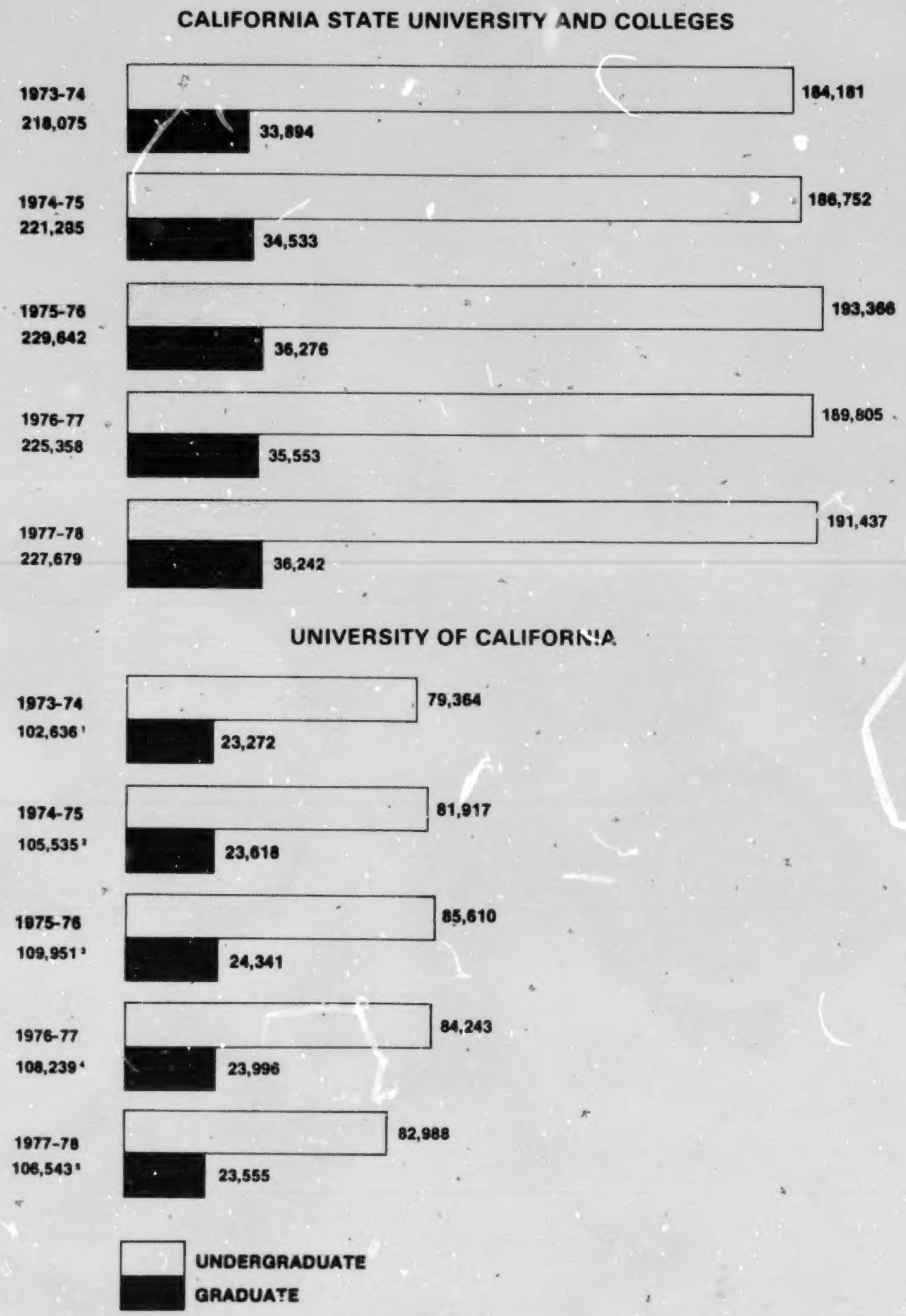
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Total Enrollment	Lower Division			Upper Division		
Credit Load	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
0.1-2.9	10	19	21	8	11	17
3.0-5.9	404	380	449	481	419	414
6.0-8.9	515	527	698	1,595	1,477	1,396
9.0-11.9	1,154	1,147	1,215	1,808	1,627	1,516
12.0-14.9	19,028	20,123	22,285	19,121	19,046	18,639
15.0-17.9	15,449	14,878	14,726	21,678	20,336	19,623
18.0-20.9	2,902	2,704	2,506	4,797	4,345	4,287
21 and over	409	445	439	912	895	893
Credit Load Unknown	179	282	426	1,070	1,247	1,411
Total	40,050	40,505	42,765	51,470	49,403	48,196

Male	Lower Division			Upper Division		
Credit Load	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
0.1-2.9	3	11	9	4	7	12
3.0-5.9	207	200	233	250	218	196
6.0-8.9	261	275	335	796	751	736
9.0-11.9	610	588	617	1,000	854	791
12.0-14.9	9,839	10,304	11,459	10,977	10,792	10,300
15.0-17.9	7,797	7,512	7,353	11,893	10,947	10,377
18.0-20.9	1,516	1,411	1,301	2,641	2,264	2,281
21 and over	208	218	211	479	454	443
Credit Load Unknown	91	157	240	333	454	535
Total	20,532	20,676	21,758	28,373	26,741	25,671

Female	Lower Division			Upper Division		
Credit Load	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978
0.1-2.9	7	8	12	4	4	5
3.0-5.9	197	180	216	231	201	218
6.0-8.9	254	252	363	799	726	660
9.0-11.9	544	559	598	808	773	725
12.0-14.9	9,189	9,819	10,826	8,144	8,254	8,339
15.0-17.9	7,652	7,366	7,373	9,785	9,389	9,246
18.0-20.9	1,386	1,293	1,205	2,156	2,081	2,006
21 and over	201	227	228	433	441	450
Credit Load Unknown	88	125	186	737	793	876
Total	19,518	19,829	21,007	23,097	22,662	22,525

THREE TERM AVERAGE FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT
BY LEVEL OF STUDENT, BY SEGMENT
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

[1] Does not include: Extended University, 478; Health Sciences, 9,129

[2] Does not include: Extended University, 749; Health Sciences, 9,861

[3] Does not include: Extended University (program phased out); Health Sciences, 10,589

[4] Does not include: Extended University (program phased out); Health Sciences, 11,130

[5] Does not include: Extended University (program phased out); Health Sciences, 11,397

OPENING FALL FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENT BY SEX AND STUDENT LEVEL 1974-1978

OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

California Maritime Academy

	Full-Time		Part-Time		Total
Fall 1974	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	
Lower Division	142	3	-	-	145
Upper Division	164	4	-	-	168
Total	306	7	-	-	313
Fall 1975					
Lower Division	231	9	-	-	240
Upper Division	103	6	-	-	109
Total	334	15	-	-	349
Fall 1976					
Lower Division	273	12	-	-	285
Upper Division	115	2	-	-	117
Total	388	14	-	-	402
Fall 1977					
Lower Division	276	12	-	-	288
Upper Division	191	8	-	-	199
Total	467	20	-	-	487
Fall 1978					
Lower Division	244	9	-	-	487
Upper Division	223	8	-	-	231
Total	462	17	-	-	484

Otis Art Institute

	Full-Time		Part-Time		Total
Fall 1974	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	
Lower Division	-	-	87	157	244
Upper Division	41	57	-	-	98
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate	50	35	-	-	85
Total	91	92	87	157	427
Fall 1975					
Lower Division	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Division	47	48	-	-	95
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-
Graduate	54	38	-	-	92
Total	101	86	-	-	187
Fall 1976					
Lower Division	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Division	33	46	-	-	79
Unclassified	3	5	-	-	8
Graduate	48	32	-	-	80
Total	84	83	-	-	167
Fall 1977					
Lower Division	-	-	-	2	2
Upper Division	38	49	-	2	89
Unclassified	1	4	3	1	9
Graduate	41	40	4	2	87
Total	80	93	7	7	187
Fall 1978					
Lower Division	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Division	38	40	1	6	85
Unclassified	4	4	2	1	11
Graduate	35	48	0	3	86
Total	77	92	3	10	182

University of California, Hastings College of Law

	Full-Time		Part-Time		Total
Fall 1974	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	
First Professional	1081	422	-	-	1503
Total	1081	422	-	-	1503
Fall 1975					
First Professional	1056	484	-	-	1540
Total	1056	484	-	-	1540
Fall 1976					
First Professional	1045	491	-	-	1536
Total	1045	491	-	-	1536
Fall 1977					
First Professional	1026	475	-	-	1501
Total	1026	475	-	-	1501
Fall 1978					
First Professional	955	535	-	-	1490
Total	955	535	-	-	1490

United States Naval Postgraduate School

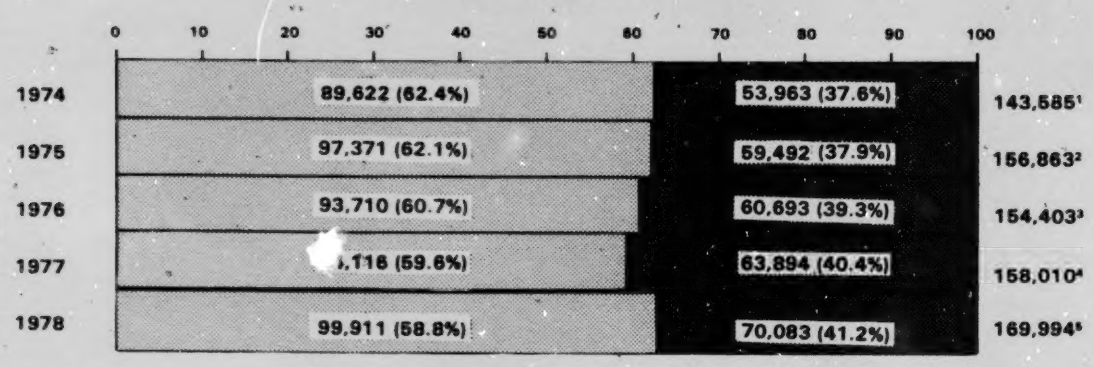
	Full-Time		Part-Time		Total
Fall 1974	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	
Upper Division	133	-	-	-	133
Unclassified	50	2	-	-	52
Graduate	1107	20	-	-	1127
Total	1290	22	-	-	1312
Fall 1975					
Upper Division	-	-	-	-	-
Unclassified	47	2	-	-	49
Graduate	950	21	-	-	971
Total	997	23	-	-	1020
Fall 1976					
Upper Division	-	-	-	-	-
Unclassified	30	-	-	-	30
Graduate	974	21	-	-	995
Total	1004	21	-	-	1025
Fall 1977					
Upper Division	-	-	-	-	-
Unclassified	39	0	-	-	39
Graduate	968	11	-	-	979
Total	1007	11	-	-	1018
Fall 1978					
Graduate	1188	23	-	-	1211
Total	1188	23	-	-	1211

CALIFORNIA'S INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY SEX
1974-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

ACCREDITED



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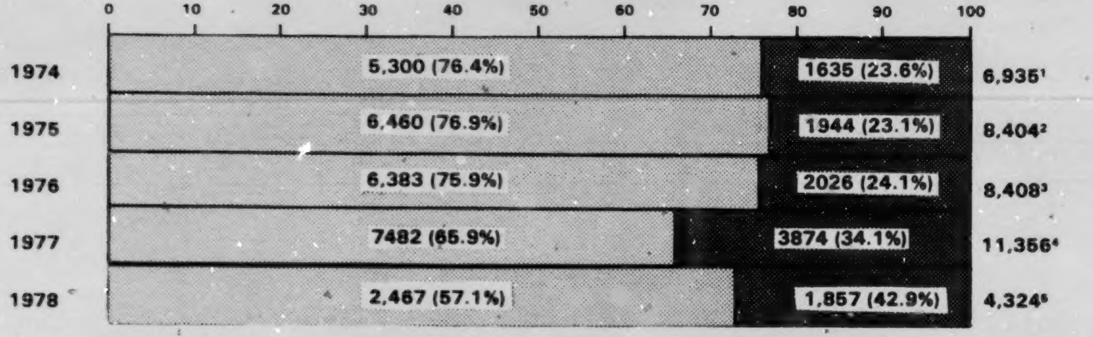
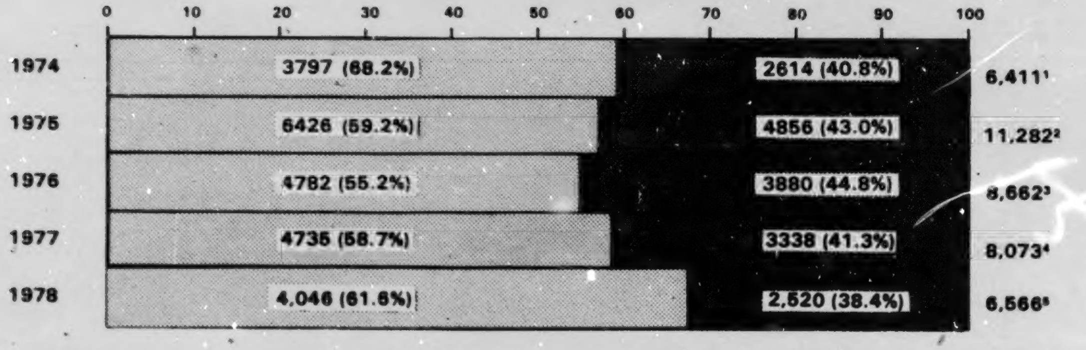


AUTHORIZED



[1] Based on 91 Accredited Institutions, 17 State Approved Institutions, and 26 Authorized Institutions.
[2] Based on 99 Accredited Institutions, 21 State Approved Institutions, and 60 Authorized Institutions.
[3] Based on 87 Accredited Institutions, 18 State Approved Institutions, and 39 Authorized Institutions.
[4] Based on 92 Accredited Institutions, 24 State Approved Institutions, and 41 Authorized Institutions.
[5] Based on 102 Accredited Institutions, 20 State Approved Institutions, and 39 Authorized Institutions.

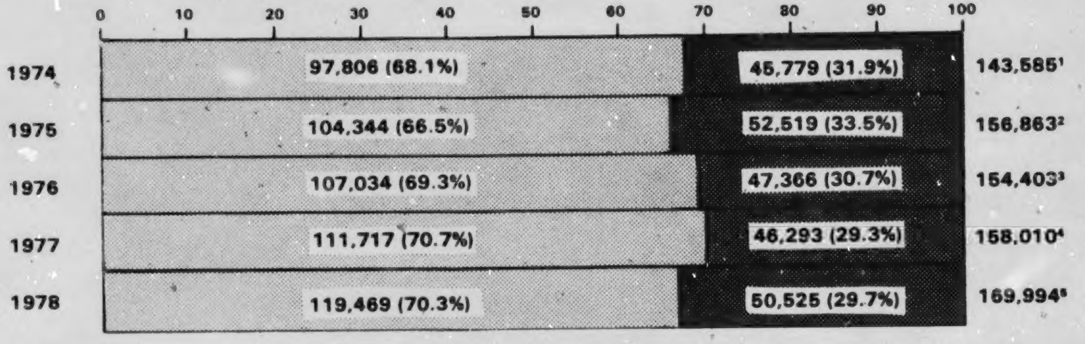
▨ **MALE**

■ **FEMALE**

OPENING FULL-TIME/PART-TIME ENROLLMENT
1974-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

ACCREDITED



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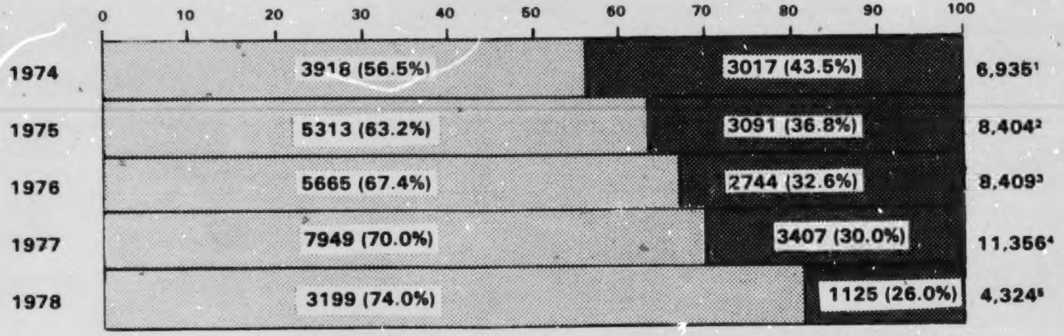

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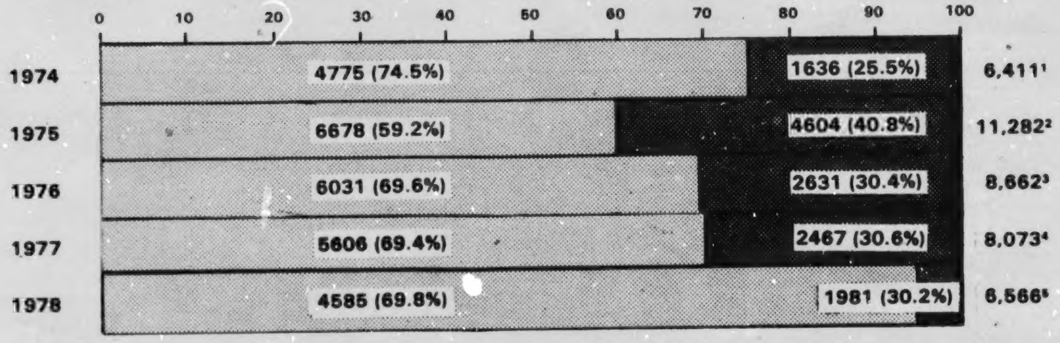

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[5] Based on 102 Accredited Institutions, 20 State Approved Institutions, and 39 Authorized Institutions.

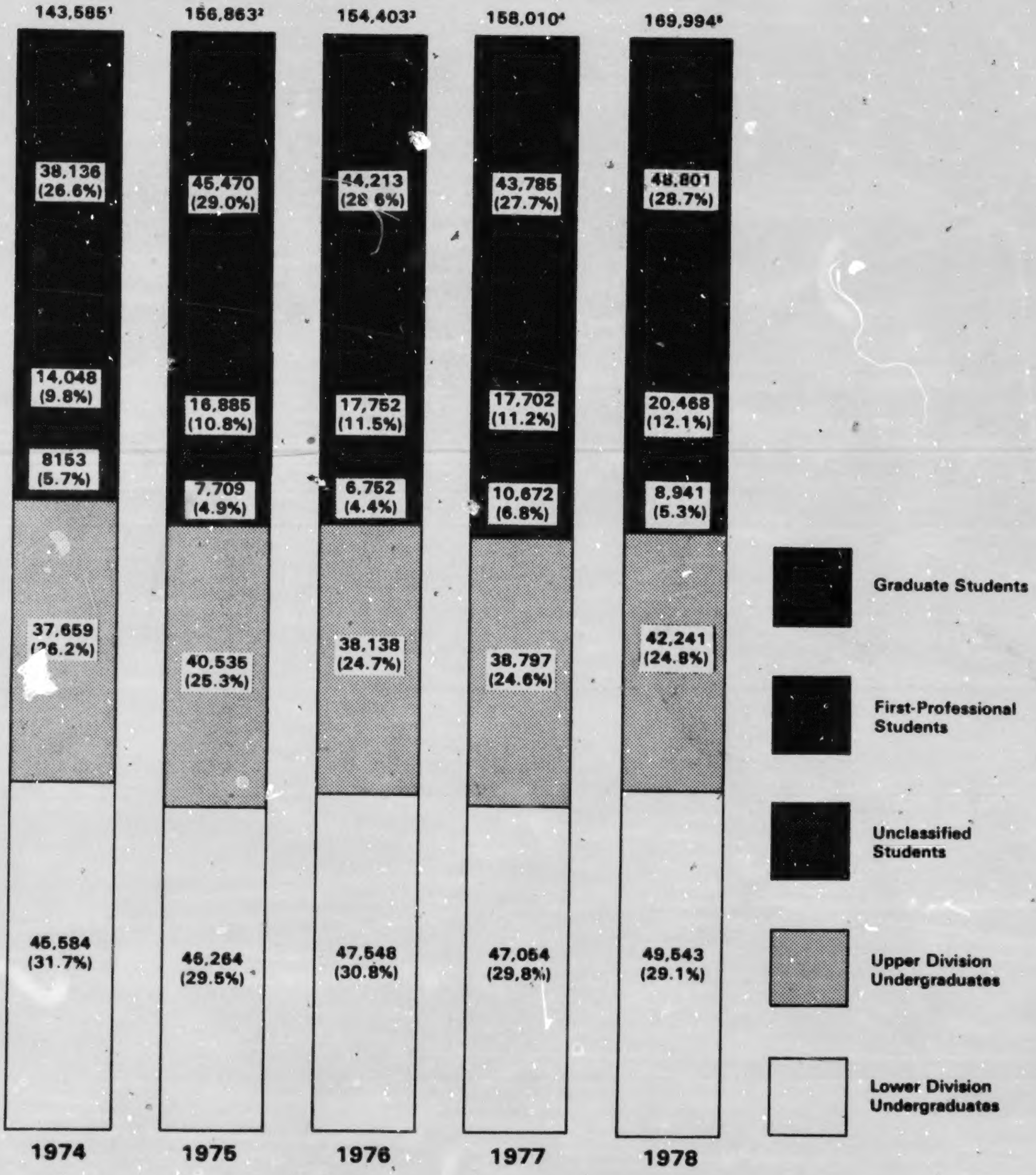
▨ FULL-TIME

■ PART-TIME

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF STUDENT
FALL 1974 THROUGH FALL 1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

ACCREDITED

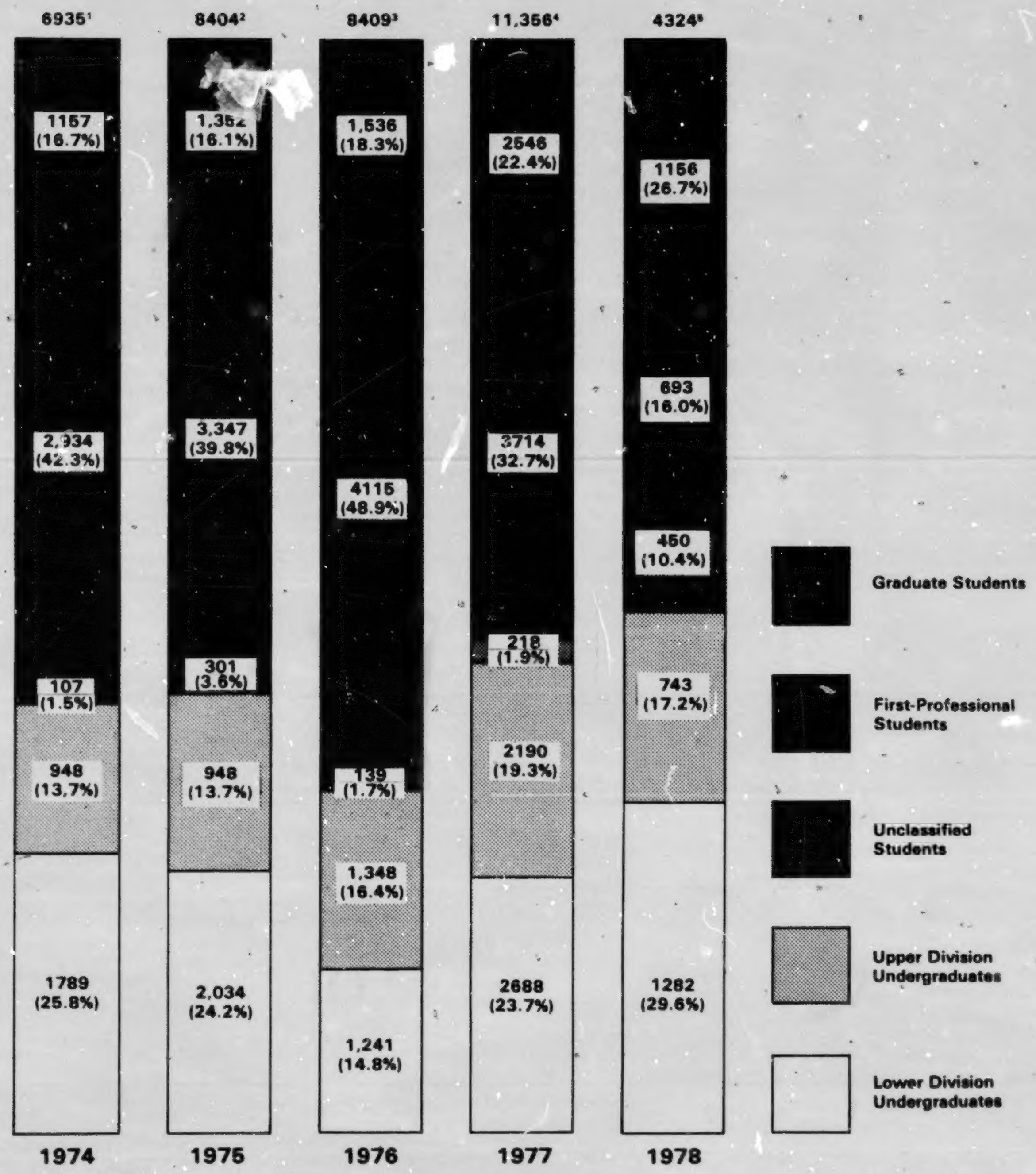


[1] Based on 91 Accredited Institutions.
[2] Based on 99 Accredited Institutions.
[3] Based on 87 Accredited Institutions.
[4] Based on 92 Accredited Institutions.
[5] Based on 102 Accredited Institutions.

OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF STUDENT
FALL 1974 THROUGH FALL 1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

APPROVED



[1] Based on 91 Accredited Institutions.
[2] Based on 99 Accredited Institutions.
[3] Based on 87 Accredited Institutions.
[4] Based on 92 Accredited Institutions.
[5] Based on 102 Accredited Institutions.

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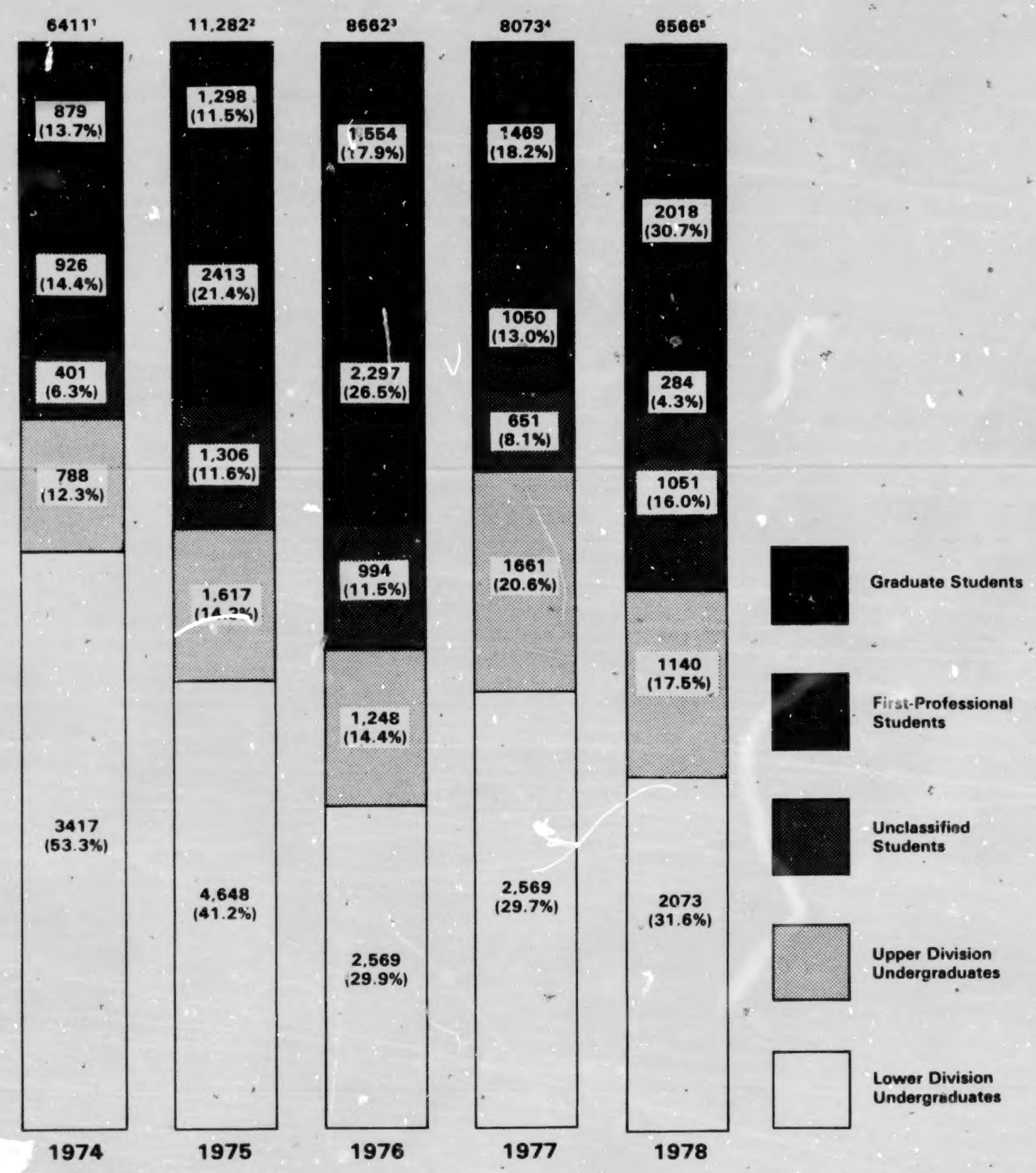
OPENING FALL ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL OF STUDENT
FALL 1974 THROUGH FALL 1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

AUTHORIZED



[1]Based on 26 Authorized Institutions.
[2]Based on 60 Authorized Institutions.
[3]Based on 39 Authorized Institutions.
[4]Based on 41 Authorized Institutions.
[5]Based on 39 Authorized Institutions.

DEGREES CONFERRED

DEGREES CONFERRED

Sources of Data

The California Community Colleges are authorized to grant one- and two-year certificates, and two-year associate degrees. The California State University and Colleges is authorized to award both the bachelor's and master's degree, but the doctorate may only be awarded under a joint doctoral degree program with the University of California and selected independent institutions. The University of California has exclusive jurisdiction over graduate instruction in the professions of Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary Medicine, Pharmacy, and Optometry. It has sole authority for awarding the doctoral degree, except that in selected fields joint doctoral degrees may be awarded with the California State University and Colleges.

California's 300 independent degree-granting institutions award degrees from the associate through the doctoral and first professional levels. See Appendix A for an explanation, provided by the Office of Private Postsecondary Education, of California laws governing issuance of degrees by nonpublic institutions.

Data on degrees conferred and certificates awarded were obtained from the *Statistical Summary of Students and Staff* of the University of California; *Statistical Abstract* of the California State University and Colleges; the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) of the National Center for Education Statistics; and computer tapes supplied by the University of California and the California State University and Colleges. All data and displays appearing in this section were verified by the systemwide office of each segment prior to publication.

Caveats—Please Note

(a) Fractional degree awards reported for the University of California indicate dual or double majors.

(b) Student ethnicity data reflects voluntary self-designations made by students. Many students elected not to report their ethnic designation. For this reason, ethnic data related to degrees are not comparable between and within segments, degree types, and degree disciplines.

Definitions

Ethnicity

Non-resident Alien. Persons who are not citizens of the United States and who are in this country on a temporary basis, but who do not have the right to remain indefinitely. Resident aliens, non-citizens who have been lawfully admitted for permanent residence (and who hold a "Green Card"—Form I-151), are reported in the appropriate racial/ethnic categories along with United States citizens. (Non-resident aliens are not reported by ethnicity.)

Black (not of Hispanic origin). Persons having origins in any of the black racial groups.

American Indian or Alaskan Native. Persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America.

Asian or Pacific Islanders, excluding Filipinos. Persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands. This geographical area includes, for example, China, Korea, and Samoa.

Hispanic. Persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race.

White (not of Hispanic origin). Persons having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, the Middle East, or the Indian subcontinent.

Filipino. Persons originating from the Philippine Islands.

No Response. Persons who decline to designate an ethnic status.

Other. Persons who do not fall into one of the above eight (8) categories.

Degrees Conferred by Sex

California Trends

The California Community Colleges are the only public degree-granting entity which awards associate degrees. In 1977-78, the 106 Community Colleges conferred 64,970 associate degrees, a decrease of 4.2 percent since academic year 1973-74. In addition to the decrease in total degrees conferred, the number of associate degrees awarded to men decreased 16 percent, while the number of those awarded to women increased by 11.8 percent during the five-year period.

The California State University and Colleges awarded 43,465 bachelor's and 10,146 master's degrees in 1977-78, while the University of California awarded 20,187 bachelor's and 5,602 master's degrees. Additionally, the University awarded 1,894 doctoral degrees (4 jointly with the State University and Colleges), 486 intermediate degrees between the master's and doctoral, and 1,724 first professional degrees, including 194 in Dentistry, 554 in Medicine, 61 in Optometry, 96 in Veterinary Medicine, 1,212 in Law (481 awarded by Hastings College of Law), and 88 in Pharmacy.

Bachelor's degrees awarded by the State University have declined overall by 9.4 percent since 1973-74, although they increased nominally by 0.4 percent from 1976-77 to 1977-78. Male baccalaureate recipients declined by 20.5 percent, while the number of females receiving the baccalaureate increased by 6.7 percent since 1973-74. For the first time in five years, women received more master's degrees than men, 5,253 compared to 4,897. In addition, the number of masters awarded to women since 1973-74 increased 37.8 percent, compared to virtually "no change" in the number of masters awarded to men.

At the University of California, as at the State University women registered significant increases in all types of degrees awarded. Baccalaureate degrees awarded to women increased 4.9 percent since 1973-74, while those awarded to men declined by 2.9 percent. During the same period, the number of master's degrees awarded to women increased 24.2 percent, and the number of doctoral degrees increased 13.1 percent. Male doctoral degree recipients still outnumber female recipients by a margin of about 3 to 1.

While professional degrees awarded to men at the University of California still significantly outnumber those awarded to women, women recorded substantial increases in the percent of total professional degrees awarded. In 1973-74, only 2.3 percent of all dentistry degrees went to women, but in 1977-78, women accounted for 18 percent of total degree recipients. In Medicine, by comparison, women increased from 11.4 percent of the total degree recipients in 1973-74 to 32.9 percent in 1977-78. Similar increases for women were noted in Optometry, Veterinary Medicine, and Law.

California and National Comparative Trends

California and national trends in all types of degrees awarded by public institutions were similar from 1972-73 through 1976-77. The number of bachelor's degrees awarded in California by four-year public institutions increased 3.0 percent between 1972-73 and 1973-74, but had declined 2.9 percent by 1976-77 (using 1972-73 as a base for calculations). Nationally, four-year baccalaureates peaked in 1973-74 with a 4.0 percent increase over the base year, but then declined three years later, for a nominal 1.0 percent increase during the five years reported.

Master's degrees awarded by public institutions in California and nationally increased markedly by 15.1 percent and 22.3 percent, respectively, between 1972-73 and 1976-77. Conversely, the number of doctorates decreased sharply by 8.5 percent in California, and by 1.1 percent nationally. First professional degree winners in California increased by 13.1 percent, and by 24.3 percent nationally.

Women attending California public institutions recorded an 8.2 percent increase in baccalaureates awarded in 1976-77 over the 1972-73 base year, compared to a 10.5 percent decrease for men. The nation experienced a comparable trend, with 5.5 percent more women and 2.6 percent fewer men receiving bachelor's degrees.

The number of women awarded master's degrees increased by a noteworthy 41.7 percent in California, and by 40.0 percent nationally. At the same time, the number of men receiving master's degrees declined 0.6 percent in California, but increased 8.6 percent nationally. In terms of doctoral degrees, the number of female recipients in California increased by 11.0 percent in 1975-76, but over the reported five-year period increased by only 3.2 percent. Nationally, the number of women earning doctoral degrees rose by 41.3 percent. Conversely, the number of male doctorate recipients declined 11.2 percent in California, and 9.7 percent nationally.

The displays on first professional degrees awarded to men and women are misleading. While women professional degree winners appear to have posted significant increases of 132.5 percent in California and 245.3 percent nationally, the fact remains that the number of male professional degree recipients still outnumbers women substantially, especially in the health related professional disciplines.

The greatest percent increase in professional degrees awarded nationally occurred in the field of dentistry in 1976-77. Public institutions awarded 39.7 percent more dental degrees since the 1972-73 base year. California followed the national trend, awarding 12.6 percent more degrees in dentistry.

Nationally, public institutions also substantially increased the number of medical degrees awarded, by 34.3 percent, compared to a 21.4 percent increase in California.

Moderate increases in law degrees wre posted both in California and the nation—15.9 percent and 13.6 percent, respectively—while veterinary medicine degrees climbed 25.3 percent in California, and 27.1 percent nationally.

Degrees Conferred by Discipline

In 1977-78, the three most frequently selected undergraduate majors at the California State University and Colleges were Business and Management, Social Sciences, and Public Affairs and Services; at the University of California, they were Social Sciences, Biological Sciences, and Psychology. In the State University, the greatest number of bachelor's degrees awarded to men were in Business and Management, Social Sciences, and Education; at the University, the greatest number were in Social Sciences, Biological Sciences, and Engineering. Women in the State University most often chose Health Professions, Social Sciences, and Business and Management, while their University counterparts chose Social Sciences, Biological Sciences, and Psychology.

The field of Education produced the greatest number of master's degrees in the State University, while Engineering recorded the greatest number at the University between 1973-74 and 1977-78. Women at the State University earned 354 more master's degrees than men in 1977-78, but 52 percent of these degrees were in Education. Health Professions and Public Affairs and Services were women's second and third degree choices. Education was also

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chosen most often by men at the State University, followed by Business and Management, and Public Affairs and Services.

At the University, women most often selected master's degrees in Health Professions, Business and Management, and Fine and Applied Arts, while men gravitated towards Engineering, Business and Management, and Social Sciences. An increasing number of women are receiving master's degrees in Business and Management at both the University and the State University.

Although the number of doctoral degrees awarded by the University are declining steadily, Biological Sciences, Physical Sciences, and Social Sciences have remained the most popular fields throughout the period, 1973-74 to 1977-78. Biological Sciences was most popular with both men and women doctoral candidates.

Degrees Conferred by Ethnicity

One area which should receive particular attention is ethnicity. Ethnicity information on degree recipients has been included, but use of these data should be considered carefully before using them in legislative, executive, segmental, or institutional planning. These ethnicity data were obtained using voluntary student self-designations, and may exhibit statistically significant abnormalities due to high nonresponse rates.

Many graduates chose not to report their ethnic designation in each of the years displayed in the tables. Also, reporting categories established by the federal government have changed several times over the years. For these reasons, student ethnicity data are not comparable between and within years, inter- or intra-segmentally, or between degree types and sex. The potential for unintentional misuse of ethnicity information for degree winners is very substantial.

Degrees Conferred by Age

The average age of recipients of bachelor's, master's, and first professional degrees has risen slightly since 1975-76 at both the State University and Colleges and the University. Over those three years, the average age of baccalaureate recipients at the State University increased from 25.9 to 26.6, while the average age of those at the University increased from 24.0 to 24.4. The average age of State University master's degree recipients increased by nearly 2 years—29.8 to 31.7—while the average age of University recipients increased from 28.1 to 29.4.

An unexplained increase in the average age of doctoral degree recipients occurred at the University—from 29.8 in 1976-77 to 34.6 in 1977-78. In Dentistry, Medicine, and Law, however, professional degree recipients showed only moderate increases in average age. In 1977-78, the average age of professional degree recipients was: Dentistry, 29.3; Medicine, 28.5; Optometry, 26.5; Veterinary Medicine, 28.0; Law, 28.0; and Pharmacy, 26.3.

In addition to increases in the average age of degree recipients of both sexes, there was a notable spread in the average age of bachelor's and master's degree recipients at the State University and the University. The average age of baccalaureate graduates at the State University was 26.6, compared to 24.4 at the University. The average age of master's degree recipients at the State University was 31.7 years, while at the University it was 29.4. Similar differences between the segments were noted for men and women doctoral degree recipients.

CALIFORNIA INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

Degrees Conferred by Discpline

California Trends

Trend analysis of data on degrees conferred by independent California institutions is inconclusive because of the varying number of institutions reporting from year to year. In 1973-74, 132 independent institutions reported information on degrees conferred, compared to 154 institutions in 1977-78. Of those independent institutions reporting in 1977-78, accredited institutions accounted for 93.7 percent of all bachelor's degrees awarded, 97.3 percent of all master's degrees, 80.8 percent of all doctorates, and 91.0 percent of all first professional degrees. In 1977-78, ninety-seven accredited, eighteen State approved, and thirty-nine authorized independent institutions reported.

The disciplines in which the most bachelor's degrees were awarded in 1977-78 included Business and Management, Social Sciences, and Fine and Applied Arts. Men chose Business and Management most often, while women chose the Social Sciences.

Business and Management was also the leading discipline for master's degree recipients, with more than 4,000 awarded to men and women in 1976-77. Men chose Business and Management most often, a discipline in which nearly 3,600 master's degrees were awarded; women, however, chose Education most often. Of all master's degrees awarded to women, 46.6 percent (or 2,216) were in Education.

Over 2,400 doctoral degrees were awarded by independent California institutions in 1976-77. Doctorates in Psychology were the number one choice for both men and women, followed by Education and Law.

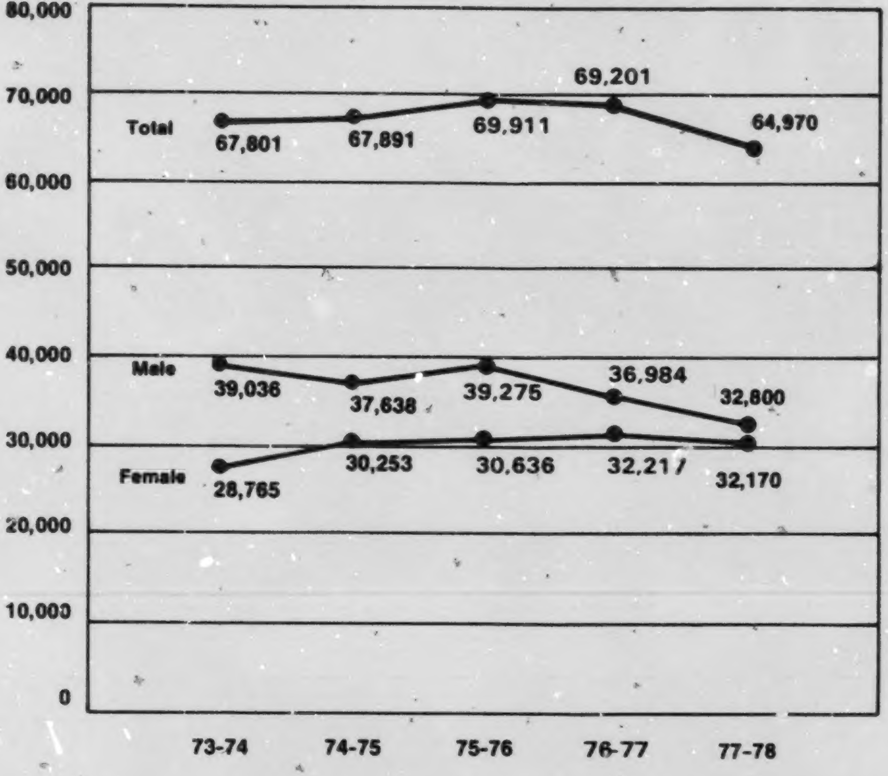
Independent California institutions conferred over 6,200 "first professional" degrees. The overwhelming majority—4,226, or 67.5 percent—were in the field of Law, and were awarded by approximately fifty independent law schools. Independent institutions also conferred 373 degrees in Medicine, 334 degrees in Dentistry, 274 degrees in Pharmacy, 103 degrees in Optometry, 97 degrees in Podiatry, 59 degrees in Chiropractic, and 494 degrees in the Theological professions. There is no independent institution in California offering a program in Veterinary Medicine.

CALIFORNIA'S PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

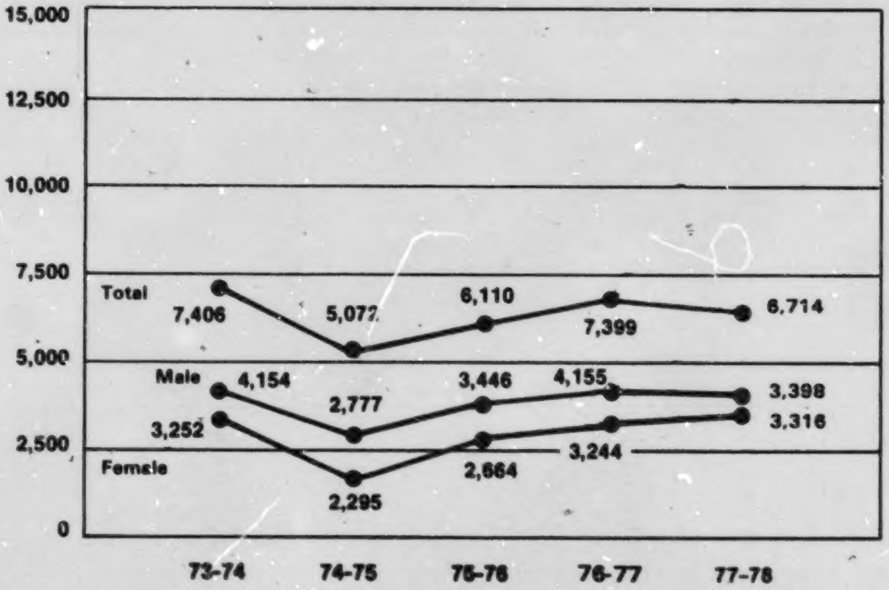
DEGREES CONFERRED AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED BY SEX
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

ASSOCIATES



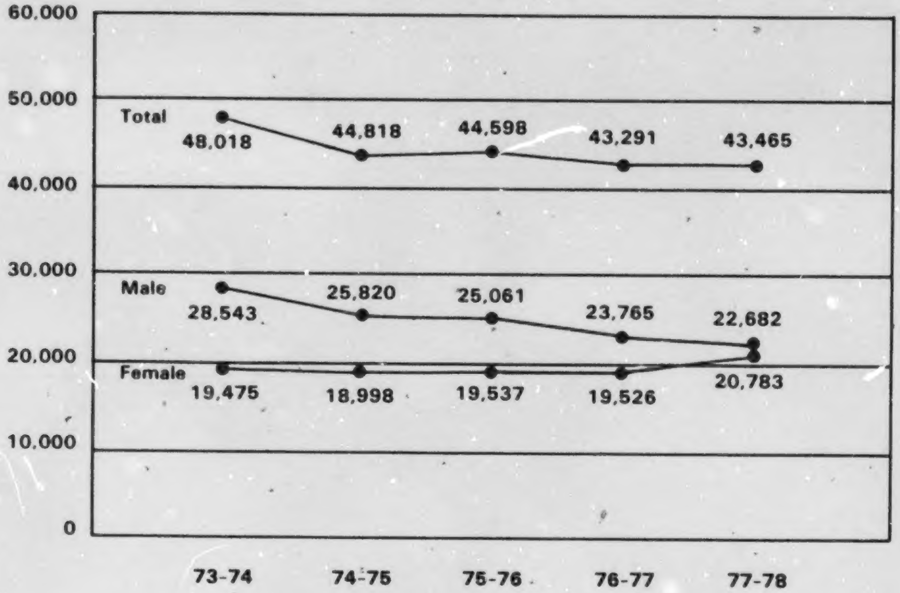
CERTIFICATES



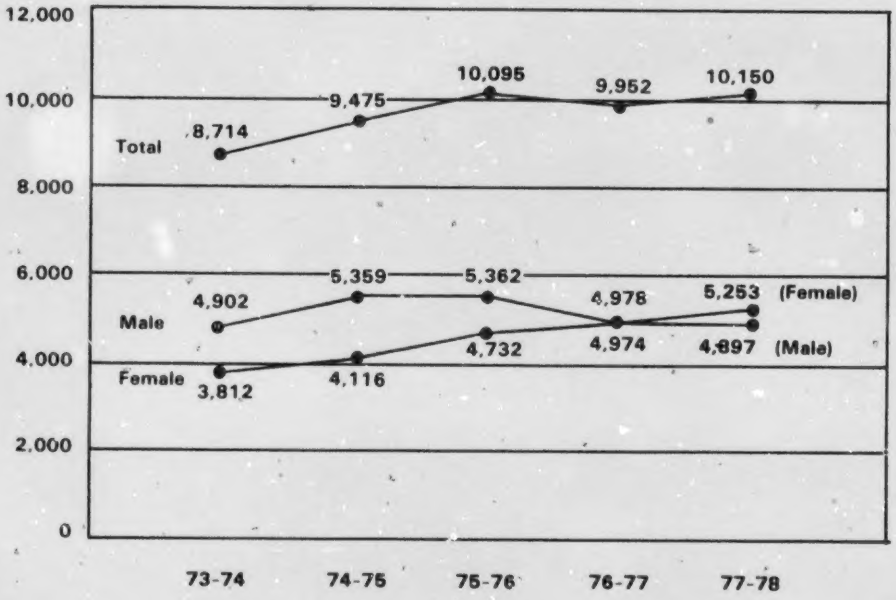
DEGREES CONFERRED BY SEX
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

BACHELORS



MASTERS*



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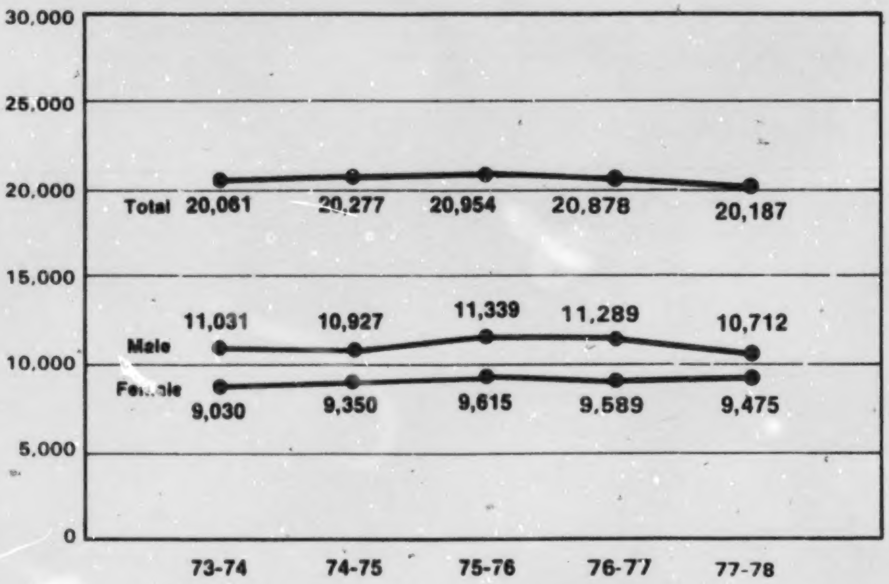
*Includes 7 Joint Doctorates in 1975-76; 6 Joint Doctorates in 1973-74 and 1974-75 and 8 Joint Doctorates in 1976-77, and 4 Joint Doctorates in 1977-78.

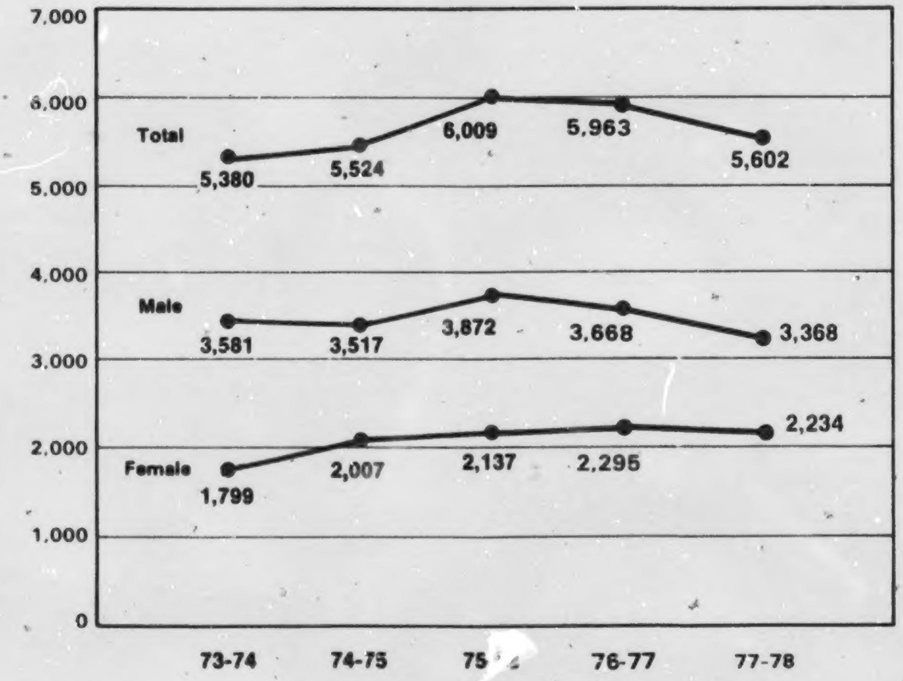
DEGREES CONFERRED BY SEX
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BACHELORS



MASTERS



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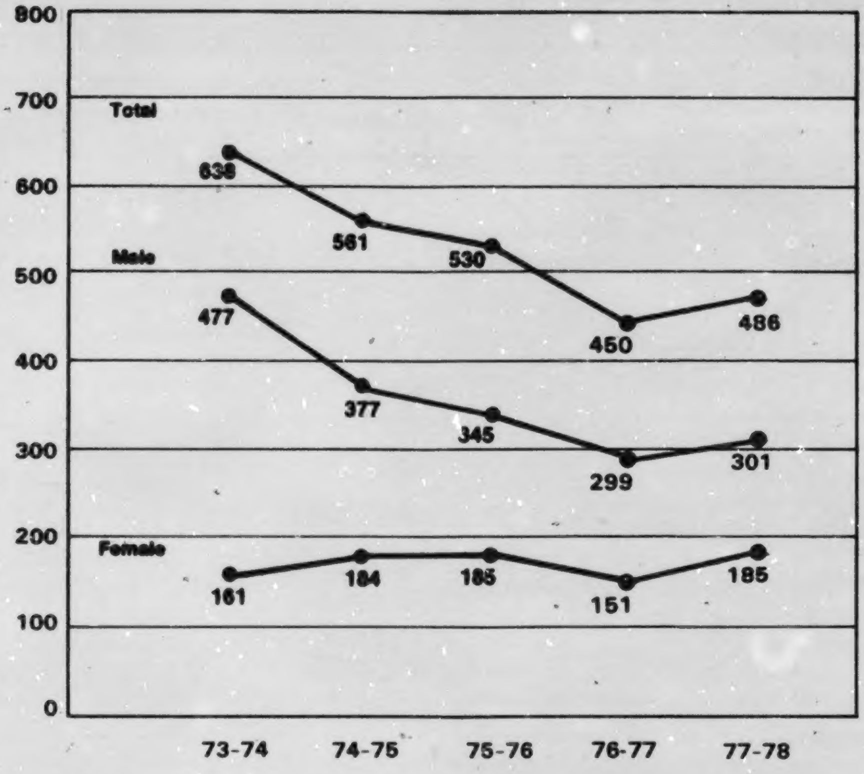
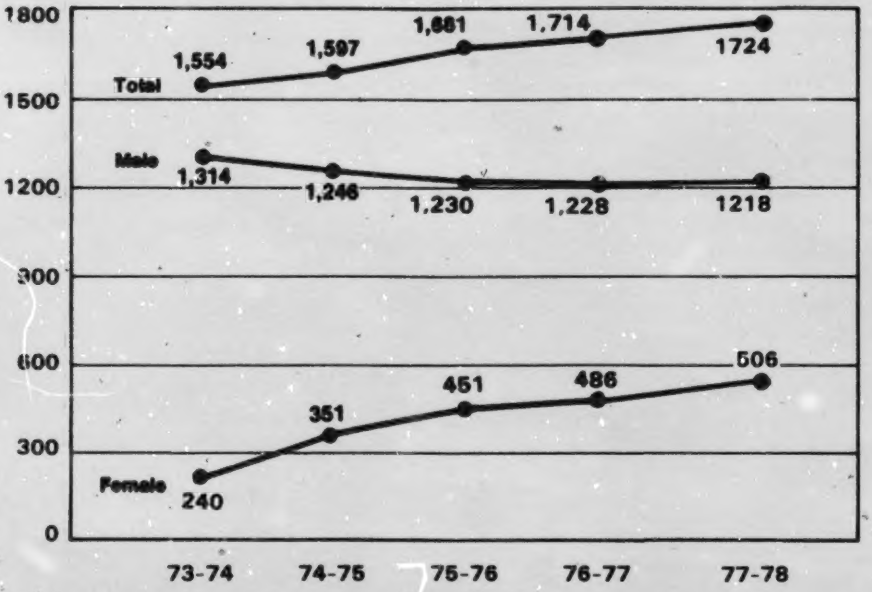
DEGREES CONFERRED BY SEX
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

INTERMEDIATES AND CANDIDATES IN PHILOSOPHY



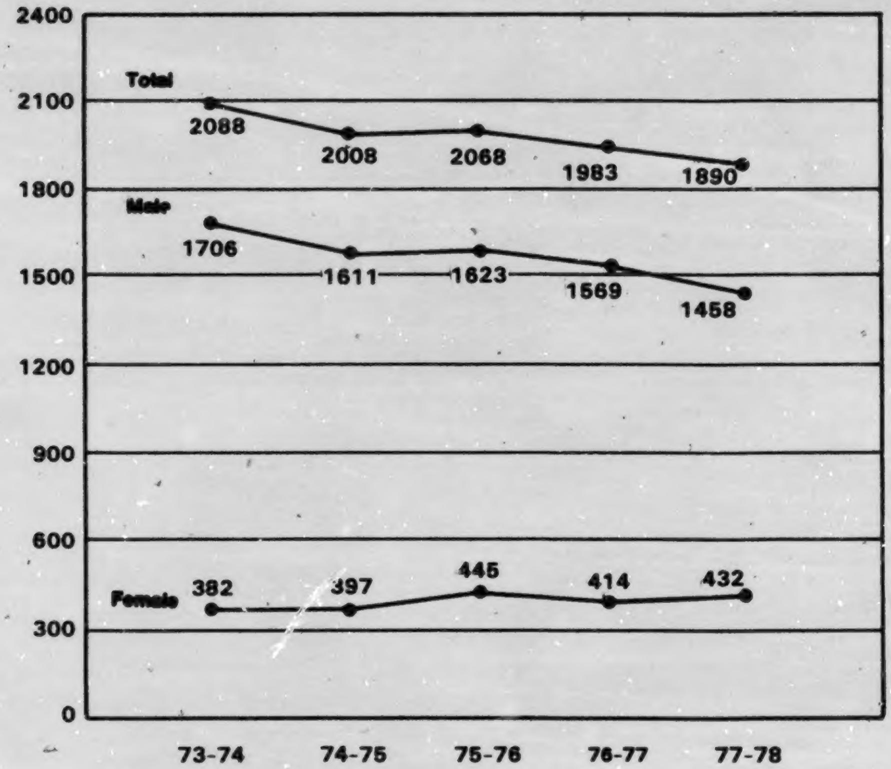
FIRST PROFESSIONALS



DEGREES CONFERRED BY SEX
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DOCTORATES

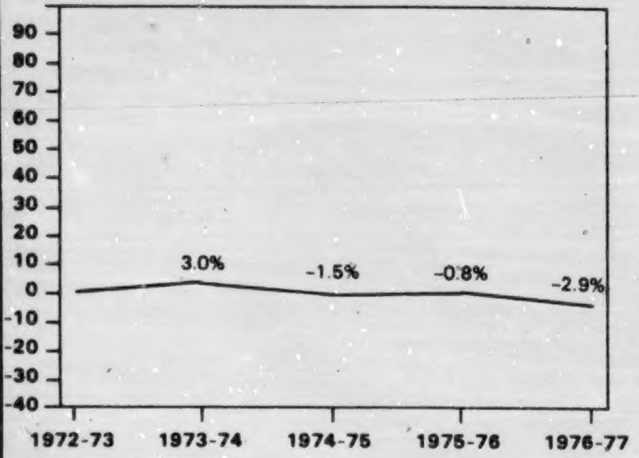


CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL COMPARATIVE TRENDS OF DEGREES CONFERRED 1972-73 THROUGH 1976-77

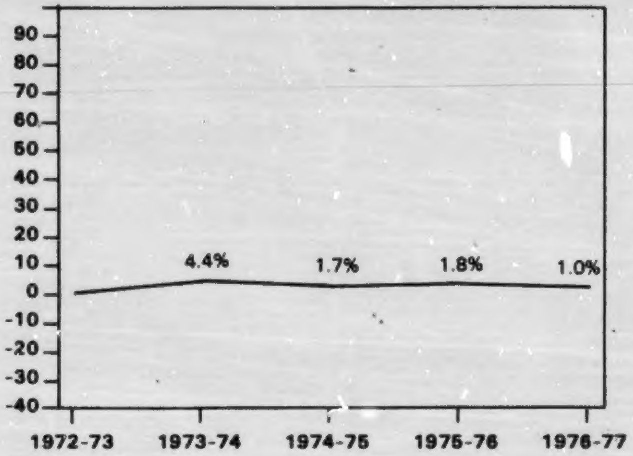
4 YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

BACHELORS

CALIFORNIA

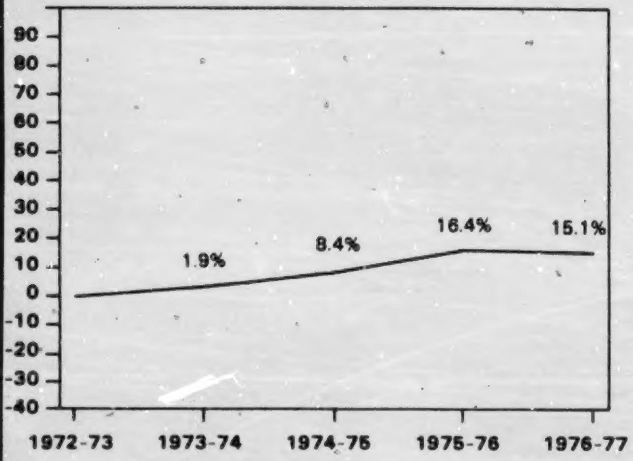


NATIONAL



MASTERS

CALIFORNIA



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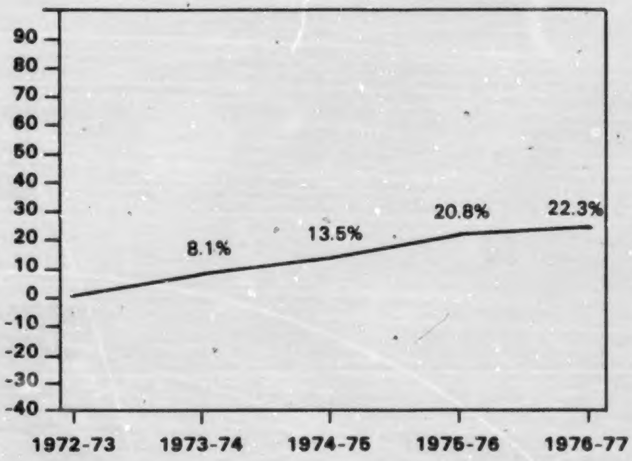

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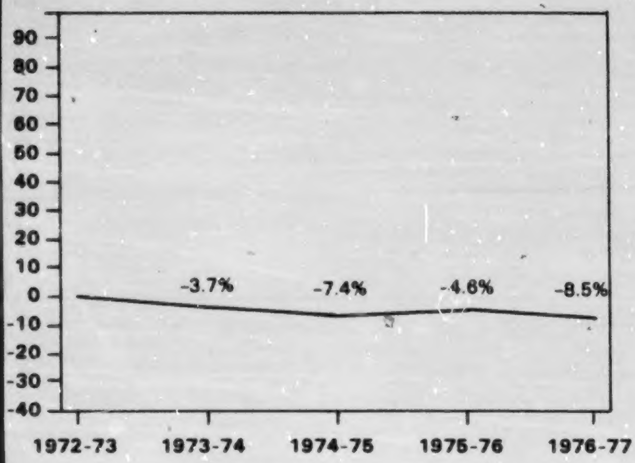

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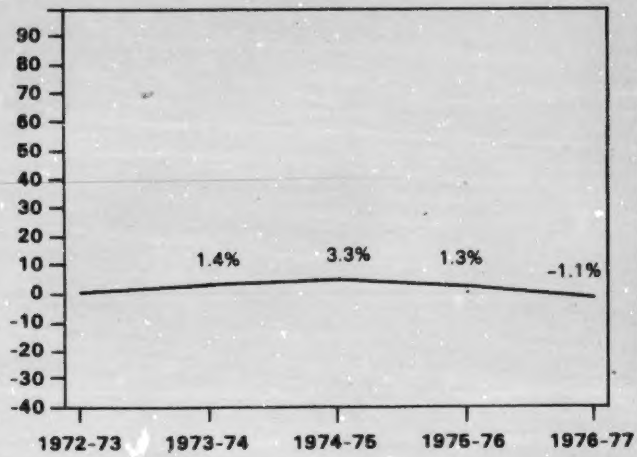
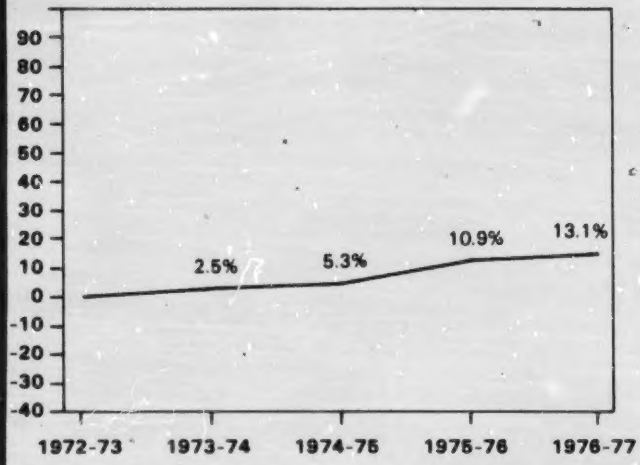


FIRST PROFESSIONALS

CALIFORNIA



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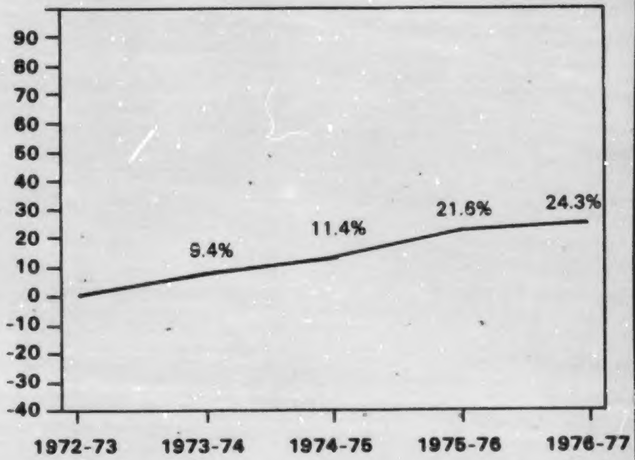
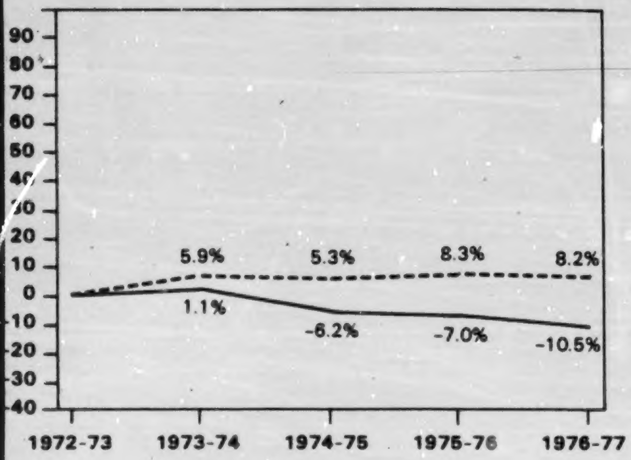


CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL COMPARATIVE TRENDS OF DEGREES CONFERRED BY SEX 1972-73 THROUGH 1976-77

4 YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

BACHELORS

CALIFORNIA



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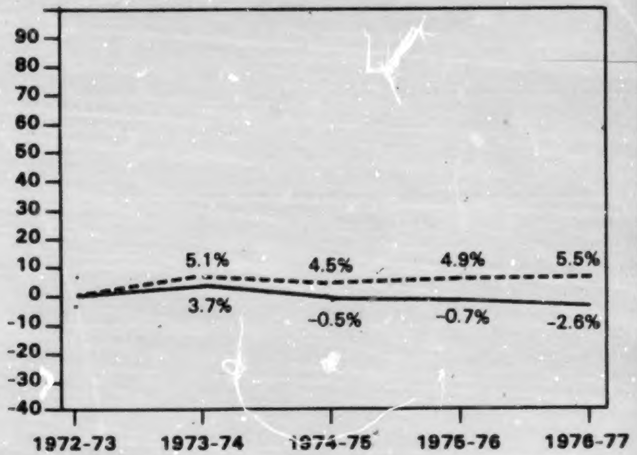
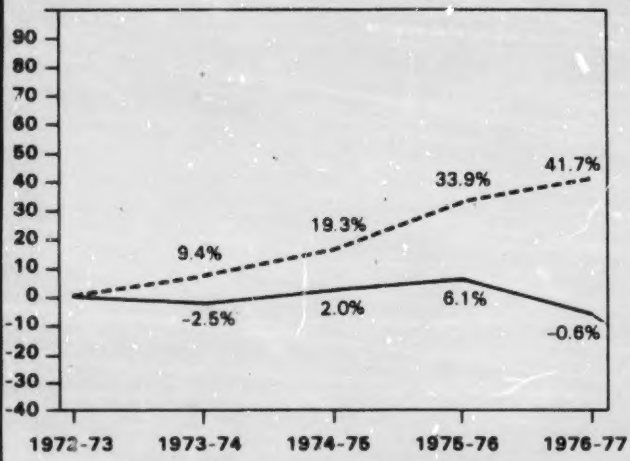


MASTERS

CALIFORNIA



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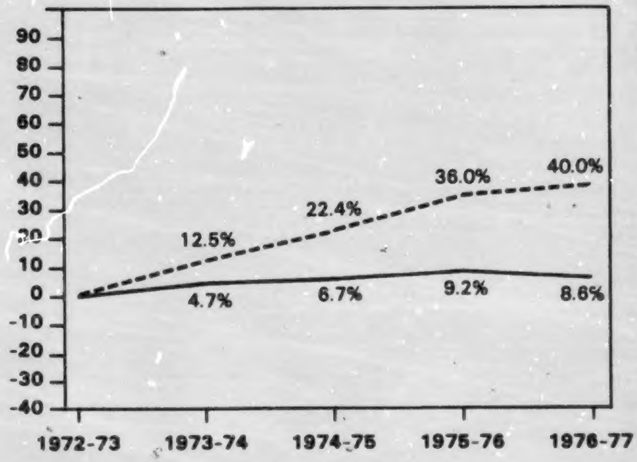

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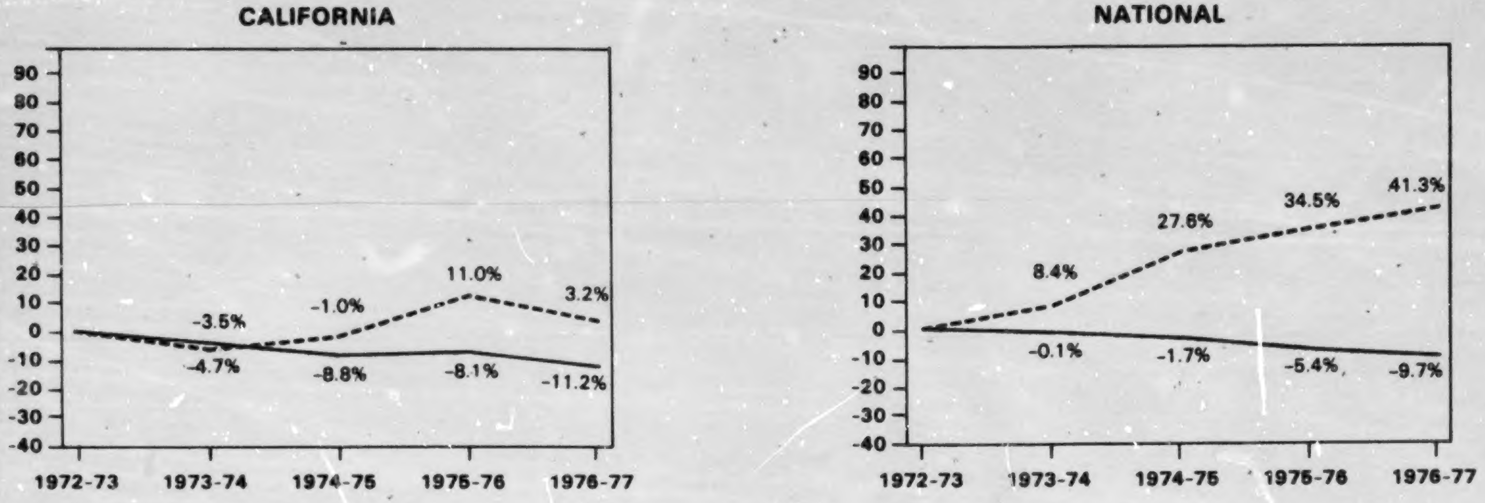
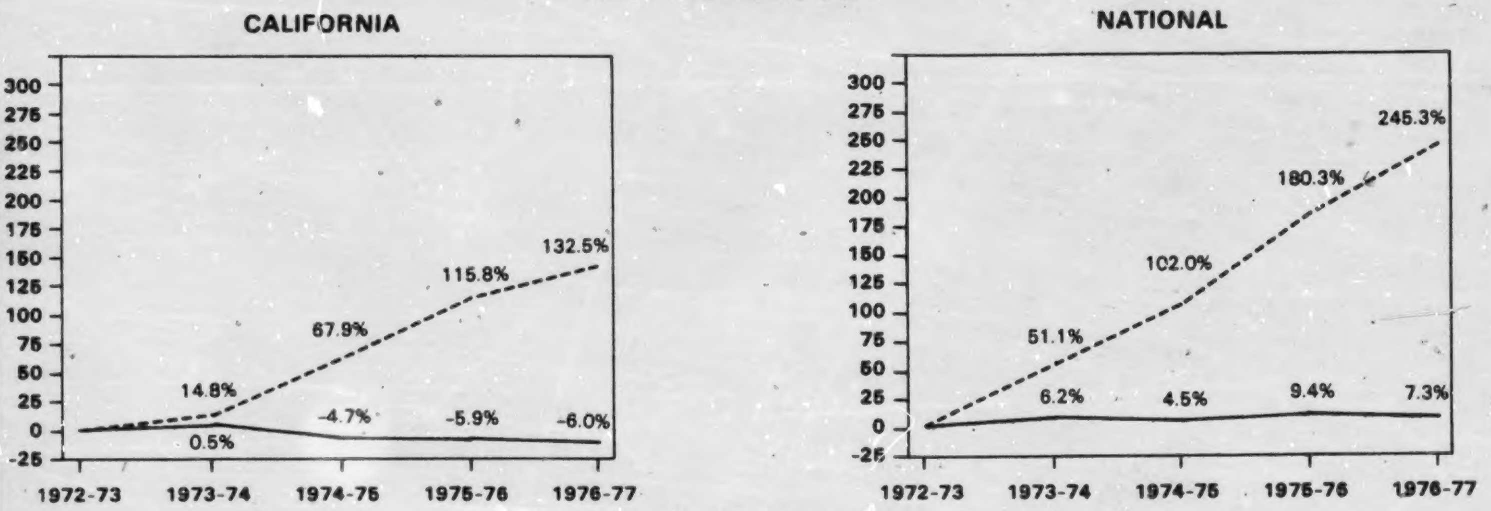

CALIFORNIA

NATIONAL

FIRST PROFESSIONALS


CALIFORNIA

NATIONAL

——— Male

- - - - Female

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY SEX
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES		BACHELORS					MASTERS				
DISCIPLINE DIVISION	SEX	1973-1974	1974-1975	1975-1976	1976-1977	1977-1978	1973-1974	1974-1975	1975-1976	1976-1977	1977-1978
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	M	913	866	909	980	1.110	64	68	104	99	102
	F	94	151	215	267	383	2	8	12	14	24
	T	**1,007**	**1,017**	**1,124**	1247	**1,493**	**66**	**76**	**116**	**113**	**126**
ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN	M	261	374	446	342	318	59	60	62	64	53
	F	27	51	55	63	75	9	16	20	11	16
	T	**288**	**425**	**501**	405	**393**	**68**	**76**	**82**	**75**	**69**
AREA STUDIES	M	100	80	62	56	47	15	20	12	11	8
	F	148	122	105	79	89	9	8	12	9	9
	T	**248**	**202**	**167**	135	**136**	**24**	**28**	**24**	**20**	**17**
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	M	1,507	1,481	1,439	1352	1 181	173	228	203	169	180
	F	565	663	777	756	800	50	46	63	69	76
	T	**2,072**	**2,144**	**2,216**	2108	**1,981**	**223**	**274**	**266**	**238**	**256**
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT	M	6,144	5,722	5,743	5797	5.712	620	722	777	810	803
	F	1,034	1,278	1,584	1963	2.358	74	111	122	185	226
	T	**7,178**	**7,000**	**7,327**	7760	**8,070**	**694**	**833**	**899**	**995**	**1,029**
COMMUNICATIONS	M	826	824	848	847	937	41	39	49	54	29
	F	303	367	417	532	627	15	23	21	27	44
	T	**1,129**	**1,191**	**1,265**	1379	**1,564**	**56**	**62**	**70**	**81**	**73**
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES	M	162	127	178	189	189	26	32	59	45	65
	F	25	42	34	47	48	3	4	14	12	20
	T	**187**	**169**	**212**	236	**237**	**29**	**36**	**73**	**57**	**85**
EDUCATION	M	2,352	2,095	1,914	1764	1.696	1,429	1,525	1,444	1299	1.301
	F	1,836	1,560	1,422	1393	1.506	1,772	1,874	2,262	2,263	2.552
	T	**4,188**	**3,655**	**3,336**	3157	**3,202**	**3,201**	**3,399**	**3,706**	**3,707**	**3,853**
ENGINEERING	M	1,909	1,761	1,677	1758	1.829	351	435	423	414	368
	F	22	15	32	48	75	5	8	8	14	20
	T	**1,931**	**1,776**	**1,709**	1806	**1,904**	**356**	**443**	**431**	**428**	**388**
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	M	1,376	1,201	1,199	1129	1.077	289	291	294	255	248
	F	1,740	1,598	1,614	1531	1.564	225	215	236	241	240
	T	**3,116**	**2,799**	**2,813**	2660	**2,641**	**514**	**506**	**530**	**496**	**488**
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	M	263	226	198	188	179	36	32	46	24	23
	F	606	601	516	444	485	71	49	75	53	70
	T	**869**	**827**	**714**	632	**664**	**107**	**81**	**121**	**77**	**93**
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	M	379	366	327	366	397	111	142	166	138	133
	F	1,717	1,801	1,976	1876	2.336	268	292	370	378	425
	T	**2,096**	**2,167**	**2,303**	2242	**2,733**	**379**	**434**	**536**	**516**	**558**
HOME ECONOMICS	M	14	8	14	18	26	3	3	4	5	4
	F	1,037	1,015	1,160	1092	1 102	94	105	102	100	113
	T	**1,051**	**1,023**	**1,174**	1110	**1,128**	**97**	**108**	**106**	**105**	**117**
LETTERS	M	1,335	1,111	1,002	876	788	239	243	233	215	231
	F	2,396	1,773	1,533	1266	1.203	309	346	312	321	325
	T	**3,731**	**2,884**	**2,535**	2142	**1,991**	**548**	**589**	**545**	**536**	**556**
LIBRARY SCIENCE	M	0	0	0	0	0	52	51	57	50	48
	F	0	0	0	0	0	181	216	188	195	183
	T	**0**	**0**	**0**	0	**0**	**233**	**267**	**245**	**245**	**231**
MATHEMATICS	M	566	448	393	303	282	97	75	64	49	50
	F	234	201	184	178	156	14	32	32	31	19
	T	**800**	**649**	**577**	481	**438**	**111**	**107**	**96**	**80**	**69**
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	M	639	597	647	603	601	111	150	114	87	100
	F	89	94	122	137	147	17	17	19	15	23
	T	**728**	**691**	**769**	740	**748**	**128**	**167**	**133**	**102**	**123**
PSYCHOLOGY	M	1,594	1,438	1,340	1152	1.045	293	340	351	278	280
	F	1,589	1,587	1,601	1519	1.561	262	277	349	271	302
	T	**3,183**	**3,025**	**2,941**	2671	**2,606**	**555**	**617**	**700**	**549**	**582**
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SCIENCES	M	2,097	1,909	1,985	1847	1.683	388	453	422	444	476
	F	1,088	1,223	1,270	1518	1.544	271	295	289	348	348
	T	**3,185**	**3,132**	**3,255**	3365	**3,227**	**659**	**748**	**711**	**792**	**824**
SOCIAL SCIENCES	M	5,632	4,590	4,070	3502	2.890	488	426	425	389	335
	F	4,306	3,266	2,733	2449	2.307	157	162	202	225	181
	T	**9,938**	**7,856**	**6,803**	5951	**5,197**	**645**	**588**	**627**	**614**	**516**
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	M	474	596	670	696	695	12	21	49	73	59
	F	619	1,590	2,187	2368	2.417	3	9	21	46	34
	T	**1,093**	**2,186**	**2,857**	3064	**3,112**	**15**	**30**	**70**	**119**	**93**
TOTAL DEGREES	M	28,543	25,820	25,061	23 765	22 682	4,897	5,356	5,358	4972	4 896
	F	19,475	18,998	19,537	19 526	20 783	3,811	4,113	4,730	4972	5 250
	T	**48,018**	**44,818**	**44,598**	43,291	**43,465**	**8,708**	**9,469**	**10,088**	**9944**	**10,146**

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY SEX
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		BACHELORS					MASTERS				
DISCIPLINE DIVISION	**SEX**	**1973-1974**	**1974-1975**	**1975-1976**	**1976-1977**	**1977-1978**	**1973-1974**	**1974-1975**	**1975-1976**	**1976-1977**	**1977-1978**
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	M	302.0	319.5	393.0	408	401	120.0	128.0	124.0	148	123
	F	110.5	166.0	215.0	241	270	18.0	23.0	35.0	28	39
	T	**412.5**	**485.5**	**608.0**	**649**	**671**	**138.0**	**151.0**	**159.0**	**176**	**162**
ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN	M	282.5	269.0	184.0	222	201	153.0	133.0	164.0	169	125
	F	149.0	158.0	93.0	92	127	58.0	50.0	81.0	49	80
	T	**431.5**	**427.0**	**277.0**	**314**	**328**	**211.0**	**183.0**	**245.0**	**218**	**205**
AREA STUDIES	M	25.5	29.0	42.0	36	29	27.0	28.0	19.0	14	16
	F	63.0	49.5	59.0	82	83	28.0	30.0	22.0	25	22
	T	**88.5**	**78.5**	**101.0**	**118**	**112**	**55.0**	**58.0**	**41.0**	**39**	**38**
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	M	1,823.0	2,003.5	1,921.0	1949	1,709	251.0	213.0	207.0	216	202
	F	963.5	1,032.0	1,095.0	1074	1,051	94.0	92.0	75.0	105	116
	T	**2,786.5**	**3,035.5**	**3,016.0**	**3023**	**2,760**	**345.0**	**305.0**	**282.0**	**321**	**318**
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT	M	345.0	338.5	387.0	373	409	454.0	471.0	631.0	635	558
	F	85.5	100.5	142.0	168	211	58.0	113.0	192.0	239	212
	T	**430.5**	**439.0**	**529.0**	**541**	**620**	**512.0**	**584.0**	**823.0**	**874**	**770**
COMMUNICATIONS	M	153.0	105.5	68.0	105	68	11.0	11.0	11.0	6	8
	F	77.5	106.5	97.0	85	76	12.0	4.0	5.0	15	8
	T	**230.5**	**212.0**	**165.0**	**190**	**144**	**23.0**	**15.0**	**16.0**	**21**	**16**
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES	M	108.5	110.5	126.0	143	155	39.0	43.0	88.0	70	73
	F	25.5	46.5	47.0	48	47	4.0	11.0	15.0	16	12
	T	**134.0**	**157.0**	**173.0**	**191**	**202**	**43.0**	**54.0**	**103.0**	**86**	**85**
EDUCATION	M	86.0	96.5	109.0	122	107	155.0	90.0	119.0	111	89
	F	147.0	152.5	173.0	211	231	165.0	185.0	181.0	220	183
	T	**233.0**	**249.0**	**282.0**	**333**	**338**	**320.0**	**275.0**	**300.0**	**331**	**272**
ENGINEERING	M	949.0	905.0	1,033.0	1135	1,252	625.0	717.0	922.0	844	797
	F	21.0	30.5	68.0	106	157	29.0	32.0	42.0	52	58
	T	**970.0**	**935.5**	**1,101.0**	**1241**	**1,409**	**654.0**	**749.0**	**964.0**	**896**	**855**
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	M	394.0	466.0	518.0	527	453	187.0	195.0	204.0	169	157
	F	816.0	977.5	981.0	987	906	142.0	173.0	198.0	190	197
	T	**1,210.0**	**1,443.5**	**1,499.0**	**1514**	**1,359**	**329.0**	**368.0**	**402.0**	**359**	**354**
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	M	158.5	173.5	150.0	117	123	52.0	60.0	62.0	65	44
	F	525.0	594.5	484.0	418	386	102.0	114.0	108.0	102	97
	T	**683.5**	**768.0**	**634.0**	**535**	**509**	**154.0**	**174.0**	**170.0**	**167**	**144**
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	M	145.5	171.5	165.0	154	167	233.0	197.0	254.0	222	247
	F	293.5	390.5	303.0	255	274	345.0	406.0	496.0	495	501
	T	**439.0**	**562.0**	**468.0**	**409**	**441**	**578.0**	**603.0**	**750.0**	**717**	**748**
HOME ECONOMICS	M	17.0	12.0	27.0	20	21	0.0	9.0	9.0	9	7
	F	288.0	284.5	244.0	223	183	8.0	22.0	16.0	18	24
	T	**305.0**	**296.5**	271.0	**243**	**204**	**8.0**	**31.0**	**25.0**	**27**	**31**
LAW	M	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0	16.0	22.0	14.0	25	28
	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	1	15.0	4.0	2.0	4	7
	T	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	—	1	**31.0**	**26.0**	**16.0**	**29**	**35**
LETTERS	M	694.0	663.5	670.0	559	517	151.0	137.0	139.0	118	102
	F	1,041.0	959.5	969.0	899	838	143.0	169.0	150.0	126	128
	T	**1,735.0**	**1,623.0**	**1,639.0**	**1458**	**1,365**	**294.0**	**306.0**	**289.0**	**244**	**230**
LIBRARY SCIENCE	M	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	60.0	55.0	44.0	50	51
	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	170.0	137.0	108.0	155	108
	T	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	—	—	**230.0**	**192.0**	**152.0**	**205**	**159**
MATHEMATICS	M	422.0	360.0	293.0	284	300	165.0	135.0	115.0	130	93
	F	235.5	187.0	147.0	146	131	38.0	25.0	22.0	40	27
	T	**657.5**	**547.0**	**440.0**	**430**	**431**	**203.0**	**160.0**	**137.0**	**170**	**120**
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	M	523.5	526.0	504.0	533	544	218.0	227.0	256.0	202	241
	F	94.5	96.5	113.0	128	122	29.0	31.0	36.0	40	48
	T	**618.0**	**622.5**	**617.0**	**661**	**666**	**247.0**	**258.0**	**292.0**	**242**	**289**
PSYCHOLOGY	M	799.5	734.5	657.0	723	566	68.0	55.0	39.0	39	33
	F	958.5	945.0	984.0	1084	1,013	49.0	42.0	26.0	39	24
	T	**1,758.0**	**1,679.5**	**1,641.0**	**1807**	**1,579**	**117.0**	**97.0**	**65.0**	**78**	**57**
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SCIENCES	M	40.5	45.5	42.0	41	26	117.0	99.0	65.0	76	60
	F	99.5	115.0	109.0	127	101	115.0	149.0	124.0	136	111
	T	**140.0**	**160.5**	**151.0**	**168**	**127**	**232.0**	**248.0**	**189.0**	**212**	**171**
SOCIAL SCIENCES	M	3,468.0	3,195.5	3,094.0	2865	2,740	352.0	343.0	354.0	317	285
	F	2,692.0	2,489.0	2,303.0	2235	2,203	168.0	172.0	166.0	161	184
	T	**6,160.0**	**5,684.5**	**5,397.0**	**5100**	**4,943**	**520.0**	**515.0**	**520.0**	**478**	**469**
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	M	294.0	402.0	956.0	973	924	127.0	149.0	32.0	33	29
	F	344.0	469.0	989.0	980	1,064	9.0	23.0	37.0	40	48
	T	**638.0**	**871.0**	**1,945.0**	**1953**	**1,988**	**136.0**	**172.0**	**69.0**	**73**	**77**
TOTAL DEGREES	M	11,031.0	10,927.0	11,339.0	11 289	10.712	3,581.0	3,517.0	3,872.0	3 668	3.368
	F	9,030.0	9,350.0	9,615.0	9.589	9.475	1,799.0	2,007.0	2,137.0	2 295	2.234
	T	**20.061.0**	**20,277.0**	**20,954.0**	**20,878**	**20.187**	**5,380.0**	**5,524.0**	**6,009.0**	**5,963**	**5.602**

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY SEX
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		DOCTORATES				
DISCIPLINE DIVISION	SEX	1973-1974	1974-1975	1975-1976	1976-1977	1977-1978
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	M	44.0	30.0	29.0	36	32
	F	1.0	1.0	0.0	2	1
	T	45.0	31.0	29.0	38	33
ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN	M	9.0	8.0	11.0	11	13
	F	1.0	3.0	3.0	1	2
	T	10.0	11.0	14.0	12	15
AREA STUDIES	M	4.0	2.0	5.0	2	5
	F	2.0	2.0	1.0	1	3
	T	6.0	4.0	6.0	3	8
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	M	298.0	275.5	284.0	293	298
	F	66.0	64.0	84.0	79	83
	T	364.0	339.5	368.0	372	381
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT	M	37.0	42.0	39.0	43	33
	F	2.0	0.0	2.0	4	4
	T	39.0	42.0	41.0	47	37
COMMUNICATIONS	M	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	—
	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	—
	T	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	—
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES	M	9.0	11.0	17.0	14	22
	F	3.0	1.0	3.0	2	—
	T	12.0	12.0	20.0	16	22
EDUCATION	M	99.0	94.0	93.0	85	50
	F	53.0	53.0	55.0	61	59
	T	152.0	147.0	148.0	146	109
ENGINEERING	M	287.0	239.0	276.0	248	223
	F	7.0	6.0	5.0	2	5
	T	294.0	245.0	281.0	250	228
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	M	20.0	22.0	19.0	18	19
	F	10.0	13.0	13.0	21	26
	T	30.0	35.0	32.0	39	45
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	M	40.0	40.0	36.0	26	15
	F	21.0	47.0	34.0	28	25
	T	61.0	87.0	70.0	54	40
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	M	29.0	13.0	35.0	26	22
	F	16.0	12.0	12.0	17	19
	T	45.0	25.0	47.0	43	41
HOME ECONOMICS	M	4.0	5.0	4.0	2	5
	F	2.0	1.0	3.0	2	1
	T	6.0	6.0	7.0	4	6
LAW	M	4.0	0.0	1.0	1	3
	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	—
	T	4.0	0.0	1.0	1	3
LETTERS	M	97.0	85.0	96.0	93	63
	F	62.0	46.0	60.0	52	43
	T	159.0	131.0	156.0	145	106
LIBRARY SCIENCE	M	3.0	0.0	1.0	2	2
	F	0.0	4.0	1.0	1	1
	T	3.0	4.0	2.0	3	3
MATHEMATICS	M	70.0	87.0	76.0	58	61
	F	5.0	11.0	10.0	10	10
	T	75.0	98.0	86.0	68	71
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	M	258.0	285.0	259.0	267	258
	F	23.0	25.0	27.0	24	24
	T	281.0	310.0	286.0	291	282
PSYCHOLOGY	M	69.0	64.0	52.0	61	54
	F	37.0	27.0	39.0	26	25
	T	106.0	91.0	91.0	87	79
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SCIENCES	M	8.0	8.0	4.0	6	9
	F	2.0	2.0	6.0	7	11
	T	10.0	10.0	10.0	13	20
SOCIAL SCIENCES	M	288.0	265.5	267.0	254	203
	F	66.0	71.0	84.0	64	73
	T	354.0	336.5	351.0	318	276
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	M	29.0	35.0	19.0	23	68
	F	3.0	8.0	3.0	10	17
	T	32.0	43.0	22.0	33	85
TOTAL DEGREES	M	1,706.0	1,611.0	1,623.0	1569	1,458
	F	382.0	397.0	445.0	414	432
	T	2,088.0	2,008.0	2,068.0	1983	1,890

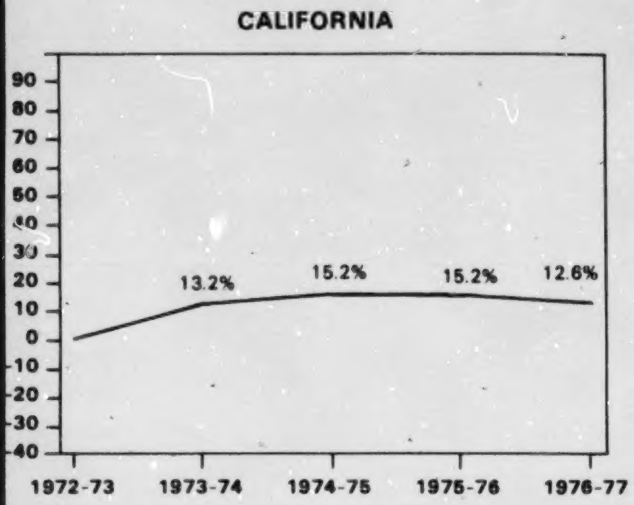
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA		FIRST PROFESSIONAL				
DISCIPLINE DIVISION	SEX	1973-1974	1974-1975	1975-1976	1976-1977	1977-1978
DENTISTRY	M	167	166	158	131	159
	F	4	8	16	39	35
	T	17[illegible]	174	174	170	194
MEDICINE	M	379	372	431	433	417
	F	49	71	121	106	137
	T	428	443	552	539	554
OPTOMETRY	M	51	42	47	38	41
	F	6	8	13	19	20
	T	57	50	60	57	61
VETERINARY MEDICINE	M	74	64	62	76	71
	F	12	22	21	23	25
	T	86	86	83	99	96
LAW*	M	593	551	493	500	478
	F	134	210	258	258	253
	T	727	761	751	758	731
PHARMACY	M	50	51	39	50	52
	F	35	32	22	41	36
	T	87	83	61	91	88
TOTAL DEGREES*	M	1,314	1,246	1,230	1228	1,218
	F	240	351	451	486	506
	T	1,554	1,597	1,681	1714	1,724

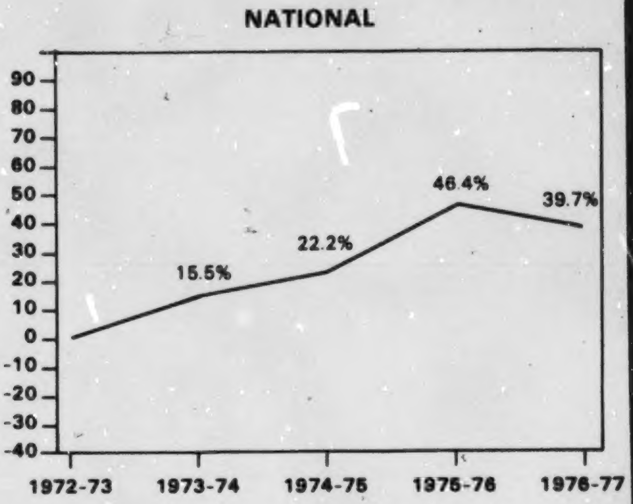
*Hastings College of Law is not included in these figures.

CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL TRENDS OF SELECTED FIRST PROFESSIONAL DEGREES CONFERRED 1972-73 THROUGH 1976-77

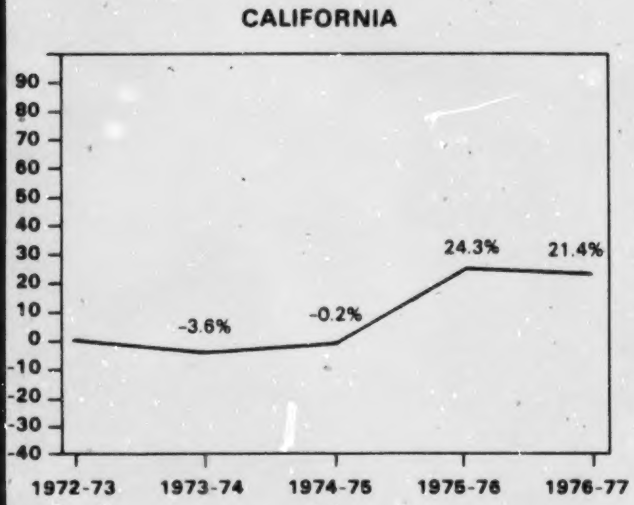
4 YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

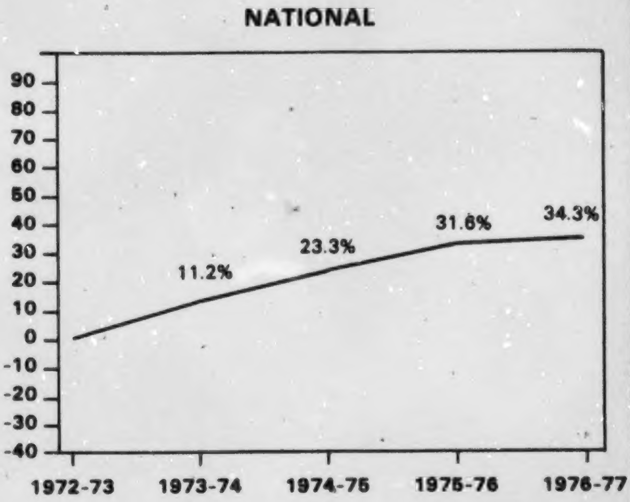
DENTISTRY





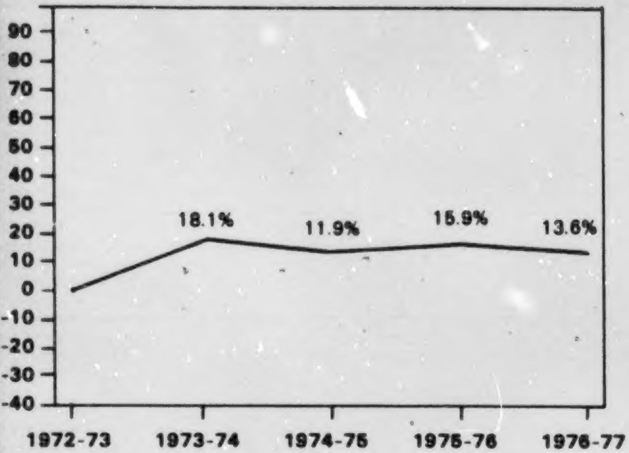
MEDICINE



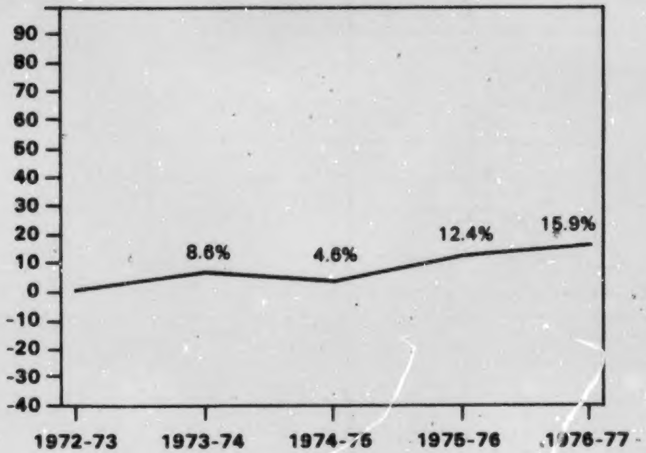


LAW

CALIFORNIA

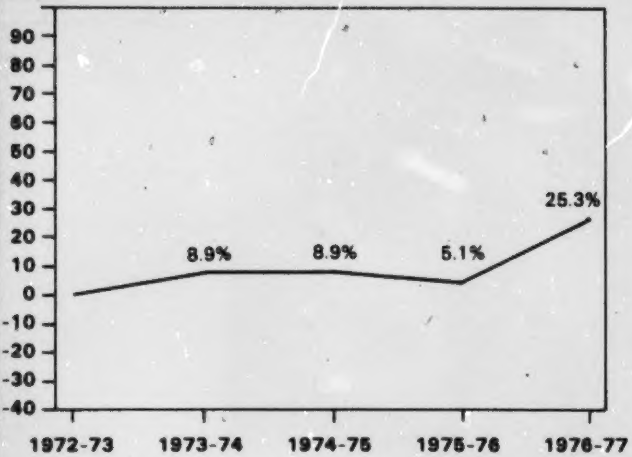


NATIONAL



VETERINARY MEDICINE

CALIFORNIA



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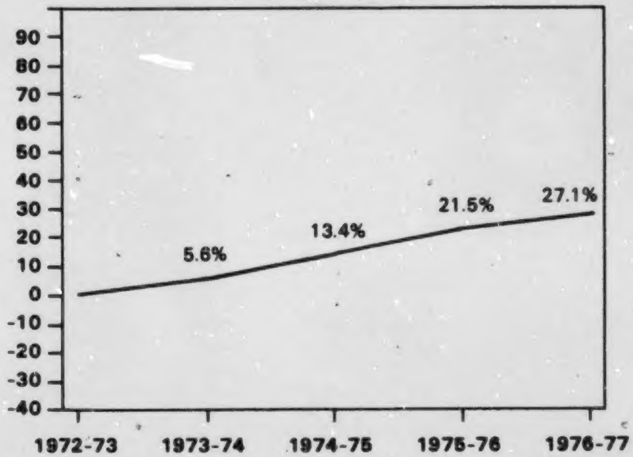

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

BACHELOR'S (TOTAL)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,493	40	3	20	51	43	1,136	2	174	24
Architecture and Environmental Design	393	14	6	3	24	17	294	2	29	4
Area Studies	136	—	6	1	3	14	90	—	21	1
Biological Sciences	1,981	33	30	13	155	71	1,337	11	286	45
Business and Management	8,070	289	305	64	623	283	5,077	38	1,285	106
Communications	1,564	23	73	13	38	52	1,040	5	287	33
Computer and Information Sciences	237	14	2	1	13	6	167	—	32	2
Education	3,202	35	133	29	134	195	2,133	4	491	48
Engineering	1,904	243	18	12	127	64	1,149	6	237	48
Fine and Applied Arts	2,641	25	66	23	107	104	1,735	4	505	72
Foreign Languages	664	20	9	5	29	141	316	1	122	21
Health Professions	2,733	41	99	22	183	107	1,825	21	385	50
Home Economics	1,128	17	41	8	72	36	826	0	107	15
Letters	1,991	25	61	15	40	57	1,327	4	425	37
Mathematics	438	20	13	1	41	10	280	3	57	13
Physical Sciences	748	18	3	8	31	14	503	3	146	22
Psychology	2,606	28	130	33	89	124	1,586	11	533	72
Public Affairs and Services	3,227	13	232	46	121	244	1,969	12	539	51
Social Sciences	5,197	62	325	54	132	381	3,029	18	1,097	99
Interdisciplinary Studies	3,112	19	101	37	109	187	2,028	9	550	72
Totals	**43,465**	**979**	**1,656**	**408**	**2,122**	**2,150**	**27,847**	**160**	**7,308**	**835**

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

MASTERS (TOTAL)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	126	21	—	2	7	4	62	—	28	2
Architecture and Environmental Design	69	6	1	—	2	1	38	—	20	1
Area Studies	17	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	4	—
Biological Sciences	256	12	1	—	9	2	139	—	89	4
Business and Management	1,029	51	10	7	46	12	576	3	308	16
Communications	73	8	3	1	—	—	37	—	24	—
Computer and Information Sciences	85	7	—	1	4	—	40	—	32	1
Education	3,853	70	230	29	123	193	2,149	14	98	57
Engineering	388	95	3	3	52	8	143	—	81	3
Fine and Applied Arts	488	12	6	4	15	7	294	—	147	3
Foreign Languages	93	7	—	—	8	22	37	—	17	2
Health Professions	558	3	21	5	13	8	299	2	200	7
Home Economics	117	3	4	2	7	2	77	1	20	1
Letters	556	26	12	3	9	5	339	—	147	15
Library Science	231	1	2	1	5	7	130	—	84	1
Mathematics	69	3	1	—	3	—	49	—	11	2
Physical Sciences	123	12	1	1	8	—	57	—	44	—
Psychology	582	17	17	2	17	15	317	—	177	20
Public Affairs and Services	824	16	44	11	32	27	488	5	186	15
Social Sciences	516	27	16	3	13	13	262	—	174	8
Interdisciplinary Studies	93	6	2	1	—	1	37	—	45	1
Total	10,146	403	374	76	373	327	5,583	25	2,826	159

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

BACHELOR'S (MALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,110	35	3	20	43	36	816	2	135	20
Architecture and Environmental Design	318	10	5	3	19	17	242	2	18	2
Area Studies	47	—	1	1	1	6	24	—	13	1
Biological Sciences	1,181	22	17	8	93	42	784	8	178	29
Business and Management	5,712	181	195	48	381	221	3,622	25	961	78
Communications	937	15	38	10	25	27	613	4	183	22
Computer and Information Sciences	189	10	1	1	11	4	136	—	24	2
Education	1,696	25	63	21	65	117	1,094	4	275	32
Engineering	1,829	232	18	11	123	60	1,106	6	228	45
Fine and Applied Arts	1,077	15	25	16	40	67	653	3	214	44
Foreign Languages	179	7	2	—	8	52	61	—	43	6
Health Professions	397	17	14	4	36	15	218	3	79	11
Home Economics	26	1	2	—	3	1	17	—	2	—
Letters	788	10	18	8	18	21	505	2	189	17
Mathematics	282	16	9	1	22	7	172	3	41	11
Physical Sciences	601	13	2	8	21	11	400	2	125	19
Psychology	1,045	8	49	13	34	60	594	4	247	36
Public Affairs and Services	1,683	7	104	29	60	142	1,035	5	272	29
Social Sciences	2,890	41	155	32	71	252	1,645	8	[illegible]20	66
Interdisciplinary Studies	695	5	18	11	20	37	416	1	151	36
Totals	22,682	670	739	245	1,094	1,195	14,153	82	3,998	506

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DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

BACHELOR'S (FEMALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	383	5	—	—	8	7	320	—	39	4
Architecture and Environmental Design	75	4	1	—	5	—	52	—	11	2
Area Studies	89	—	5	—	2	8	66	—	8	—
Biological Sciences	800	11	13	5	62	29	553	3	108	16
Business and Management	2,358	108	110	16	242	62	1,455	13	324	28
Communications	627	8	35	3	13	25	427	1	104	11
Computer and Information Sciences	48	4	1	—	2	2	31	—	8	—
Education	1,506	10	70	8	69	78	1,039	—	216	16
Engineering	75	11	—	1	4	4	43	—	9	3
Fine and Applied Arts	1,564	10	41	7	67	37	1,082	1	291	28
Foreign Languages	485	13	7	5	21	89	255	1	79	15
Health Professions	2,336	24	85	18	147	92	1,607	18	306	39
Home Economics	1,102	16	39	8	69	35	809	6	105	15
Letters	1,203	15	43	7	22	36	822	2	236	20
Mathematics	156	4	4	—	19	3	108	—	16	2
Physical Sciences	147	5	1	—	10	3	103	1	21	3
Psychology	1,561	20	81	20	55	64	992	7	286	36
Public Affairs and Services	1,544	6	128	17	61	102	934	7	267	22
Social Sciences	2,307	21	170	22	61	129	1,384	10	477	33
Interdisciplinary Studies	2,417	14	83	26	89	150	1,612	8	399	36
Totals	20,783	309	917	163	1,028	955	13,694	78	3,310	329

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

MASTERS (MALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	102	19	—	2	7	4	46	—	23	1
Architecture and Environmental Design	53	3	1	—	2	1	30	—	15	1
Area Studies	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	2	—
Biological Sciences	180	8	1	—	4	1	100	—	63	3
Business and Management	803	39	6	7	35	12	451	3	235	15
Communications	29	3	2	1	—	—	10	—	13	—
Computer and Information Sciences	65	5	—	1	1	—	30	—	27	1
Education	1,301	33	52	18	29	96	724	3	321	25
Engineering	368	90	3	3	50	8	134	—	77	3
Fine and Applied Arts	248	6	4	1	5	4	146	—	80	2
Foreign Languages	23	1	—	—	1	6	12	—	2	1
Health Professions	133	1	5	1	3	1	48	—	72	2
Home Economics	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
Letters	231	9	4	1	3	2	130	—	74	8
Library Science	48	—	1	—	—	2	25	—	20	—
Mathematics	50	2	1	—	1	—	36	—	8	2
Physical Sciences	100	11	1	1	8	—	43	—	36	—
Psychology	280	7	6	2	12	9	148	—	86	10
Public Affairs and Services	476	11	27	8	10	19	275	—	121	5
Social Sciences	335	20	11	2	8	8	157	—	123	6
Interdisciplinary Studies	59	6	2	—	—	1	16	—	33	1
Total	4,896	274	127	48	179	174	2,570	6	1,432	86

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

MASTERS (FEMALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	24	2	—	—	—	—	16	—	5	1
Architecture and Environmental Design	16	3	—	—	—	—	8	—	5	—
Area Studies	9	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	—
Biological Sciences	76	4	—	—	5	1	39	—	26	1
Business and Management	226	12	4	—	11	—	125	—	73	1
Communications	44	5	1	—	—	—	27	—	11	—
Computer and Information Sciences	20	2	—	—	3	—	10	—	5	—
Education	2,552	37	178	11	94	97	1,425	11	667	32
Engineering	20	5	—	—	2	—	9	—	4	—
Fine and Applied Arts	240	6	2	3	10	3	148	—	67	1
Foreign Languages	70	6	—	—	7	16	25	—	15	1
Health Professions	425	2	16	4	10	7	251	2	128	5
Home Economics	113	3	4	2	7	2	74	1	19	1
Letters	325	17	8	2	6	3	209	—	73	7
Library Science	183	1	1	1	5	5	105	—	64	1
Mathematics	19	1	—	—	2	—	13	—	3	—
Physical Sciences	23	1	—	—	—	—	14	—	8	—
Psychology	302	10	11	—	5	6	169	—	91	10
Public Affairs and Services	348	5	17	3	22	8	213	5	65	10
Social Sciences	181	7	5	1	5	5	105	—	51	2
Interdisciplinary Studies	34	—	—	1	—	—	21	—	12	—
Totals	5,250	129	247	28	194	153	3,013	19	1,394	73

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BACHELOR'S (TOTAL)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	671	13	8	6	49	7	557	—	15	16
Architecture and Environmental Design	328	12	11	2	33	4	242	3	6	15
Area Studies	112	1	4	2	11	6	68	3	8	9
Biological Sciences	2,760	44	40	16	363	69	2,007	19	120	82
Business and Management	620	13	13	1	82	10	450	1	35	15
Communications	144	1	5	—	4	5	106	2	18	3
Computer and Information Sciences	202	5	1	2	22	1	152	—	11	8
Education	338	2	10	—	34	10	257	1	21	3
Engineering	1,409	145	13	3	251	15	876	5	60	41
Fine and Applied Arts	1,359	8	27	2	63	34	1,081	4	113	27
Foreign Languages	509	9	6	1	36	44	355	1	30	27
Health Professions	441	1	21	1	77	21	291	13	7	9
Home Economics	204	1	4	—	37	1	150	2	3	6
Law	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Letters	1,355	10	32	5	42	20	1,116	5	93	32
Mathematics	431	12	6	—	61	11	304	3	25	9
Physical Sciences	666	8	3	4	39	8	538	1	48	17
Psychology	1,579	15	63	11	124	58	1,180	12	85	31
Public Affairs and Services	127	1	20	1	21	2	71	5	5	1
Social Sciences	4,943	52	226	28	228	225	3,714	15	342	113
Interdisciplinary Studies	1,988	14	54	6	110	77	1,518	8	146	55
Totals	**20,187**	**367**	**567**	**91**	**1,687**	**628**	**15,033**	**103**	**1,192**	**519**

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

MASTERS (TOTAL)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	162	46	—	1	3	—	100	—	6	6
Architecture and Environmental Design	205	32	18	1	14	7	113	—	12	8
Area Studies	38	5	2	—	1	—	27	1	1	1
Biological Sciences	318	43	2	3	13	2	231	—	15	9
Business and Management	770	75	20	1	41	20	562	2	34	15
Communications	16	—	—	—	—	1	14	—	—	1
Computer and Information Sciences	85	24	—	—	5	—	48	—	6	2
Education	272	23	8	1	7	8	175	1	40	9
Engineering	855	288	5	—	72	9	411	—	46	24
Fine and Applied Arts	354	28	7	1	15	5	245	2	45	6
Foreign Languages	141	19	2	—	1	9	87	—	9	14
Health Professions	748	63	53	13	39	11	533	1	22	13
Home Economics	31	2	—	—	2	—	26	—	—	1
Law	35	23	—	1	1	—	6	—	4	—
Letters	230	24	3	1	5	3	170	—	18	6
Library Science	159	3	5	—	7	2	137	1	1	3
Mathematics	120	24	—	—	6	2	76	—	6	6
Physical Sciences	289	37	4	—	11	3	206	—	24	4
Psychology	57	2	2	—	2	3	43	—	4	1
Public Affairs and Services	171	4	12	1	18	20	100	2	6	8
Social Sciences	469	56	19	1	13	13	311	—	43	13
Interdisciplinary Studies	77	7	4	—	1	3	52	—	7	3
Totals	**5,602**	**828**	**166**	**25**	**277**	**121**	**3,673**	**10**	**349**	**153**

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DOCTORATES (TOTAL)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	33	10	—	—	2	—	19	—	2	—
Architecture and Environmental Design	15	5	1	—	—	1	8	—	—	—
Area Studies	8	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3	—
Biological Sciences	381	45	7	—	13	4	280	—	20	12
Business and Management	37	10	—	—	—	—	24	—	3	—
Computer and Information Sciences	22	8	—	—	1	—	12	—	1	—
Education	109	7	5	—	4	6	75	1	10	1
Engineering	228	101	1	—	12	—	104	—	7	3
Fine and Applied Arts	45	4	—	—	—	—	31	1	9	—
Foreign Languages	40	7	1	—	—	1	23	—	7	1
Health Professions	41	1	2	—	2	—	36	—	—	—
Home Economics	6	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Law	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Letters	106	7	—	—	—	3	71	—	23	2
Library Science	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	71	20	1	—	2	—	36	—	10	2
Physical Sciences	282	37	3	1	14	—	199	—	18	10
Psychology	79	3	5	—	1	1	61	—	6	2
Public Affairs and Services	20	2	—	—	—	2	14	—	2	—
Social Sciences	276	30	8	3	3	7	165	—	54	6
Interdisciplinary Studies	85	9	2	1	3	2	65	—	1	2
Totals	1,890	313	36	5	58	27	1,232	2	176	41

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

FIRST PROFESSIONAL DEGREES

Discipline Division		Total	Non-Res. Alien	Black	Am. Indian Alaskan Nat.	Asian	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Dentistry	M	159	3	11	1	25	16	88	1	6	8
	F	35	—	1	—	7	1	21	—	5	—
	T	**194**	**3**	**12**	**1**	**32**	**17**	**109**	**1**	**11**	**8**
Medicine	M	417	2	22	4	33	30	286	3	20	17
	F	137	—	7	1	4	7	106	—	9	3
	T	**554**	**2**	**29**	**5**	**37**	**37**	**392**	**3**	**29**	**20**
Optometry	M	41	1	1	—	7	1	30	—	—	1
	F	20	—	2	—	9	3	6	—	—	—
	T	**61**	**1**	**3**	—	**16**	**4**	**36**	—	—	**1**
Veterinary Medicine	M	71	—	1	—	5	1	61	—	1	2
	F	25	—	—	—	3	—	22	—	—	—
	T	**96**	—	**1**	—	**8**	**1**	**83**	—	**1**	**2**
Law	M	478	2	31	3	21	37	346	6	20	12
	F	253	1	21	2	14	12	180	3	12	8
	T	**731**	**3**	**52**	**5**	**35**	**49**	**526**	**9**	**32**	**20**
Pharmacy	M	52	—	2	—	20	4	25	—	1	—
	F	36	3	3	—	13	—	15	—	1	1
	T	**88**	**3**	**5**	—	**33**	**4**	**40**	—	**2**	**1**
TOTALS	M	1,218	8	68	8	111	89	836	10	48	40
	F	506	4	34	3	50	23	350	3	27	12
	T	**1,724**	**12**	**102**	**11**	**161**	**112**	**1,186**	**13**	**75**	**52**

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BACHELOR'S (MALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	401	8	2	5	23	6	333	—	12	12
Architecture and Environmental Design	201	7	7	2	21	4	141	2	6	11
Area Studies	29	—	1	1	2	2	19	1	3	—
Biological Sciences	1,709	27	22	11	234	49	1,216	9	88	53
Business and Management	409	11	8	—	40	8	305	1	24	12
Communications	68	—	2	—	3	—	53	1	7	2
Computer and Information Sciences	155	4	1	1	10	1	122	—	9	7
Education	107	2	7	—	10	7	70	1	8	2
Engineering	1,252	134	11	3	215	14	782	5	53	35
Fine and Applied Arts	453	4	11	—	17	17	348	4	40	12
Foreign Languages	123	4	1	1	11	13	79	—	6	8
Health Professions	167	—	10	—	25	14	107	1	2	8
Home Economics	21	1	—	—	7	1	12	—	—	—
Letters	517	4	16	4	17	11	414	2	36	13
Mathematics	300	7	3	—	32	6	224	1	21	6
Physical Sciences	544	8	3	3	26	6	440	—	44	14
Psychology	566	4	17	5	37	23	424	2	43	11
Public Affairs and Services	26	—	4	—	7	—	13	1	1	—
Social Sciences	2,740	35	118	15	116	149	2,026	8	203	70
Interdisciplinary Studies	924	7	29	4	56	41	676	3	83	25
Totals	**10,712**	**267**	**273**	**55**	**909**	**372**	**7,804**	**42**	**689**	**301**

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BACHELOR'S (FEMALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	270	5	6	1	26	1	224	—	3	4
Architecture and Environmental Design	127	5	4	—	12	—	101	1	—	4
Area Studies	83	1	3	1	9	4	49	2	5	9
Biological Sciences	1,051	17	18	5	129	20	791	10	32	29
Business and Management	211	2	5	1	42	2	145	—	11	3
Communications	76	1	3	—	1	5	53	1	11	1
Computer and Information Sciences	47	1	—	1	12	—	30	—	2	1
Education	231	—	3	—	24	3	187	—	13	1
Engineering	157	11	2	—	36	1	94	—	7	6
Fine and Applied Arts	906	4	16	2	46	17	733	—	73	15
Foreign Languages	386	5	5	—	25	31	276	1	24	19
Health Professions	274	1	11	1	52	7	184	12	5	1
Home Economics	183	—	4	—	30	—	136	2	3	6
Law	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Letters	838	6	16	1	25	9	702	3	57	19
Mathematics	131	5	3	—	29	5	80	2	4	3
Physical Sciences	122	—	—	1	13	2	98	1	4	3
Psychology	1,013	11	46	6	87	35	756	10	42	20
Public Affairs and Services	101	1	16	1	14	2	58	4	4	1
Social Sciences	2,203	17	108	13	112	76	1,688	7	139	43
Interdisciplinary Studies	1,064	7	25	2	54	36	842	5	63	30
Totals	9,475	100	294	36	778	256	7,229	61	503	218

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

MASTERS (MALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	123	39	—	—	1	—	73	—	5	5
Architecture and Environmental Design	125	26	11	1	8	5	62	—	9	3
Area Studies	16	5	1	—	—	—	9	—	1	—
Biological Sciences	202	28	2	3	6	1	144	—	12	6
Business and Management	558	71	13	—	31	16	386	1	27	13
Communications	8	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	—
Computer and Information Sciences	73	21	—	—	4	—	40	—	6	2
Education	89	11	3	1	2	4	52	—	13	3
Engineering	797	275	5	—	66	9	381	—	39	22
Fine and Applied Arts	157	14	3	1	6	5	96	2	27	3
Foreign Languages	44	7	2	—	—	5	21	—	2	7
Health Professions	247	48	15	5	11	7	147	1	6	7
Home Economics	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Law	28	18	—	1	1	—	4	—	4	—
Letters	102	7	1	1	2	2	74	—	13	2
Library Science	51	1	1	—	1	—	48	—	—	—
Mathematics	93	20	—	—	4	2	58	—	5	4
Physical Sciences	241	29	4	—	8	3	171	—	22	4
Psychology	33	1	—	—	1	1	29	—	1	—
Public Affairs and Services	60	2	3	—	5	12	29	1	4	4
Social Sciences	285	45	13	—	3	9	180	—	28	7
Interdisciplinary Studies	29	3	3	—	1	3	13	—	3	3
Totals	3,368	671	80	13	161	85	2,031	5	227	95

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

MASTERS (FEMALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	39	7	—	1	2	—	27	—	1	1
Architecture and Environmental Design	80	6	7	—	6	2	51	—	3	5
Area Studies	22	—	1	—	1	—	18	1	—	1
Biological Sciences	116	15	—	—	7	1	87	—	3	3
Business and Management	212	4	7	1	10	4	176	1	7	2
Communications	8	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	1
Computer and Information Sciences	12	3	—	—	1	—	8	—	—	—
Education	183	12	5	—	5	4	123	1	27	6
Engineering	58	13	—	—	6	—	30	—	7	2
Fine and Applied Arts	197	14	4	—	9	—	149	—	18	3
Foreign Languages	97	12	—	—	1	4	66	—	7	7
Health Professions	501	15	38	8	28	4	386	—	16	6
Home Economics	24	2	—	—	2	—	19	—	—	1
Law	7	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Letters	128	17	2	—	3	1	96	—	5	4
Library Science	108	2	4	—	6	2	89	1	1	3
Mathematics	27	4	—	—	2	—	18	—	1	2
Physical Sciences	48	8	—	—	3	—	35	—	2	—
Psychology	24	1	2	—	1	2	14	—	3	1
Public Affairs and Services	111	2	9	1	13	8	71	1	2	4
Social Sciences	184	11	6	1	10	4	131	—	15	6
Interdisciplinary Studies	48	4	1	—	—	—	39	—	4	—
Totals	2,234	157	86	12	116	36	1,642	5	122	58

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DOCTORATE'S (MALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	32	10	—	—	2	—	18	—	2	—
Architecture and Environmental Design	13	5	1	—	—	1	6	—	—	—
Area Studies	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—
Biological Sciences	298	37	7	—	11	4	210	—	18	11
Business and Management	33	8	—	—	—	—	23	—	2	—
Computer and Information Sciences	22	8	—	—	1	—	12	—	1	—
Education	50	4	1	—	1	5	33	1	4	1
Engineering	223	100	1	—	12	—	101	—	7	2
Fine and Applied Arts	19	2	—	—	—	—	9	1	7	—
Foreign Languages	15	4	—	—	—	—	9	—	2	—
Health Professions	22	—	2	—	1	—	19	—	—	—
Home Economics	5	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Law	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Letters	63	4	—	—	—	—	44	—	13	2
Library Science	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	61	16	—	—	1	—	34	—	8	2
Physical Sciences	258	33	2	1	13	—	182	—	17	10
Psychology	54	3	3	—	—	1	41	—	4	2
Public Affairs and Services	9	1	—	—	—	2	5	—	1	—
Social Sciences	203	27	4	2	2	5	120	—	38	5
Interdisciplinary Studies	68	8	1	1	2	1	53	—	1	1
Totals	1,458	276	22	4	47	19	926	2	126	36

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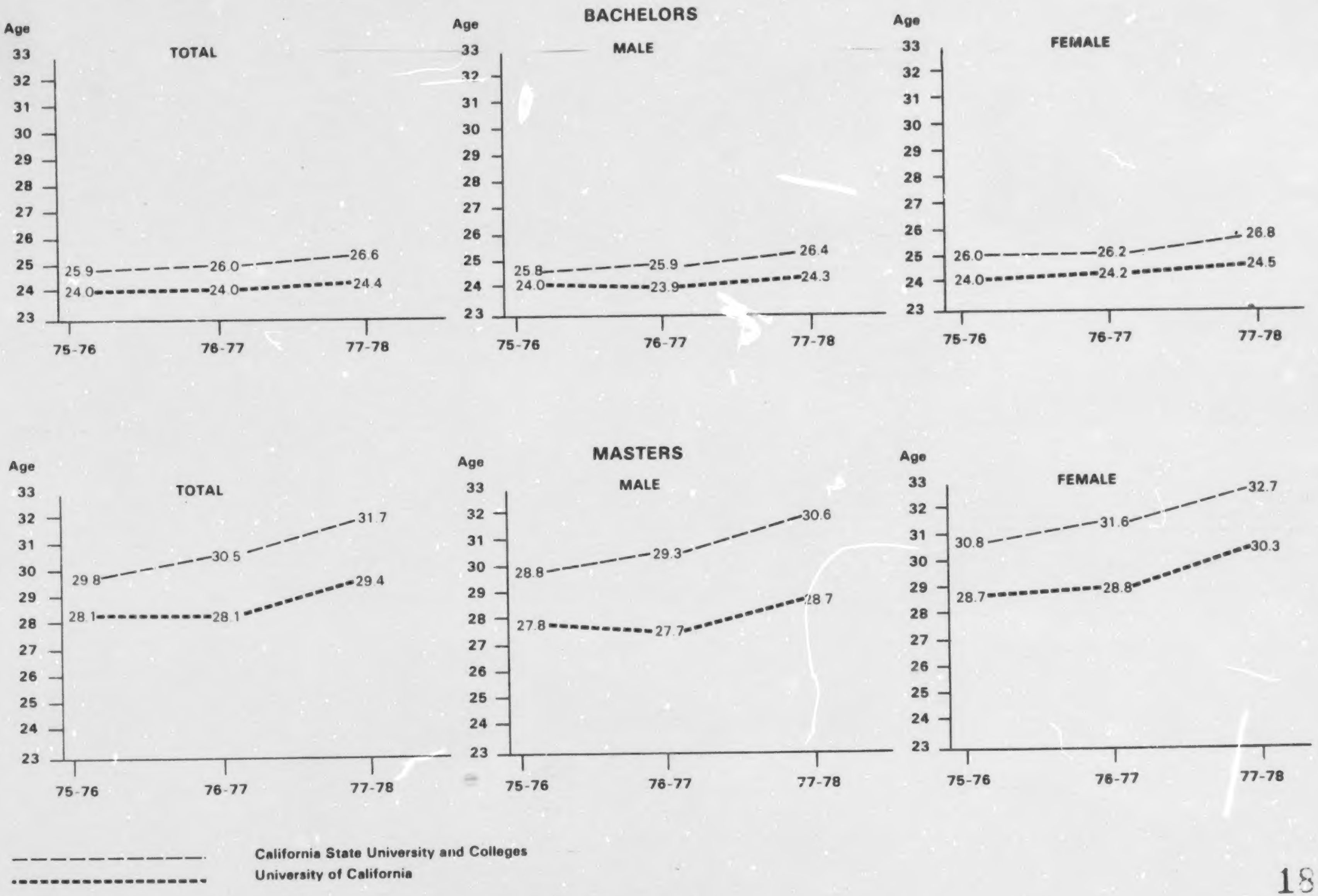
DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY ETHNICITY
1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

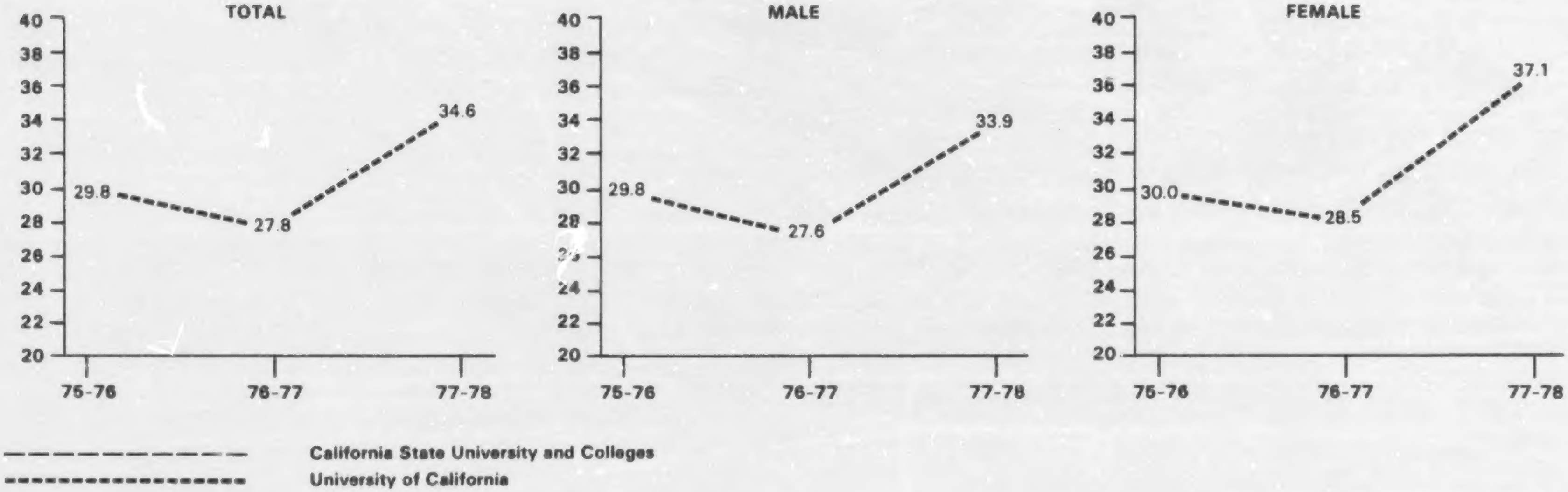
DOCTORATES (FEMALE)

Discipline Divisions	Total	Non-Resident Alien	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Filipino	No Response	Other
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Architecture and Environmental Design	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Area Studies	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Biological Sciences	83	8	—	—	2	—	70	—	2	1
Business and Management	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Education	59	3	4	—	3	1	42	—	6	—
Engineering	5	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1
Fine and Applied Arts	26	2	—	—	—	—	22	—	2	—
Foreign Languages	25	3	1	—	—	1	14	—	5	1
Health Professions	19	1	—	—	1	—	17	—	—	—
Home Economics	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Letters	43	3	—	—	—	3	27	—	10	—
Library Science	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	10	4	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
Physical Sciences	24	4	1	—	1	—	17	—	1	—
Psychology	25	—	2	—	1	—	20	—	2	—
Public Affairs and Services	11	1	—	—	—	—	9	—	1	—
Social Sciences	73	3	4	1	1	2	45	—	16	1
Interdisciplinary Studies	17	1	1	—	1	1	12	—	—	1
Totals	**432**	**37**	**14**	**1**	**11**	**8**	**306**	**—**	**50**	**5**

AVERAGE AGE OF DEGREE WINNERS BY SEX
1975-76 THROUGH 1977-78



AVERAGE AGE OF DEGREE WINNERS BY SEX (Continued)
1975-76 THROUGH 1977-78
DOCTORATES



FIRST PROFESSIONAL

University of California	Average Age					
	Dentistry	Medicine	Optometry	Vet. Med.	Law	Pharmacy
1975-1976						
MALE	28.2	27.3	26.4	28.1	26.5	27.2
FEMALE	28.3	27.5	26.6	28.4	27.7	24.6
TOTAL	28.2	27.4	26.5	28.2	26.9	26.3
1976-1977						
MALE	28.5	27.1	27.6	29.3	26.8	27.0
FEMALE	29.3	27.8	27.3	26.2	27.9	25.1
TOTAL	28.7	27.2	27.5	28.6	27.2	26.2
1977-1978						
MALE	29.3	28.2	27.4	28.2	27.6	27.0
FEMALE	29.5	29.3	24.7	27.4	28.6	25.2
TOTAL	29.3	28.5	26.5	28.0	28.0	26.3

DEGREES CONFERRED BY TYPE, AGE AND SEX
1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

Total	Bachelors			Masters		
Age Categories	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78
Under 20	5	3	4	0	0	—
20-24	20,350	20,339	20,458	473	370	323
25-29	12,804	11,958	12,232	3,305	3,202	3,206
30-34	4,663	4,875	5,025	2,429	2,621	2,853
35-39	2,121	1,989	2,041	1,157	1,202	1,327
40-44	1,222	1,119	1,204	691	789	761
45-49	666	670	739	525	484	599
50-54	383	399	415	311	250	317
55-59	205	177	214	127	153	128
60-64	54	59	65	38	32	43
65 and Over	2,125	1,703	30	1,031	841	19
Unknown			1,038			570
Total	44,598	43,291	43,465	10,088	9,944	10,146

Male	Bachelors			Masters		
Age Categories	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78
Under 20	3	2	3	0	0	—
20-24	9,563	9,580	9,454	230	155	136
25-29	8,745	7,785	7,528	1,816	1,648	1,577
30-34	3,169	3,196	3,100	1,453	1,490	1,576
35-39	1,180	1,053	914	610	586	626
40-44	573	529	479	308	326	286
45-49	236	239	289	181	153	203
50-54	127	145	139	117	86	85
55-59	80	74	79	41	46	50
60-64	21	23	21	20	7	16
65 and Over	1,364	1,139	16	582	475	14
Unknown			660			327
Total	25,061	23,765	22,682	5,358	4,972	4,896

Female	Bachelors			Masters		
Age Categories	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78
Under 20	2	1	1	0	0	—
20-24	10,787	10,759	11,004	243	215	187
25-29	4,059	4,173	4,704	1,489	1,554	1,629
30-34	1,494	1,679	1,925	976	1,131	1,277
35-39	941	936	1,127	547	616	701
40-44	649	590	725	383	463	475
45-49	430	431	450	344	331	396
50-54	256	254	276	194	164	232
55-59	125	103	135	86	107	78
60-64	33	36	44	18	25	27
65 and Over	761	564	14	449	366	5
Unknown			378			243
Total	19,537	19,526	20,783	4,730	4,972	5,250

DEGREES CONFERRED BY TYPE, AGE AND SEX
1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Total	Bachelors			Masters			Mid-Inter.			Doctorates		
Age Categories	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78
Under 20	8	5	9	1	0	1	0	0	—	0	0	—
20-24	15,957	15,761	15,304	1,102	995	874	8	10	6	0	2	3
25-29	3,472	3,409	3,339	3,028	2,990	2,858	222	185	213	663	581	590
30-34	810	895	883	998	1,111	1,109	168	121	155	773	676	757
35-39	287	249	268	382	353	386	67	59	59	274	261	288
40-44	135	154	118	182	189	163	29	31	20	97	94	93
45-49	75	91	89	111	108	91	9	9	9	55	48	40
50-54	57	66	56	53	47	41	6	6	3	24	20	20
55-59	26	43	28	10	13	26	2	4	1	6	14	3
60-64	7	13	15	3	3	5	0	3	1	3	1	3
65 and Over	4	9	76	0	3	47	0	0	19	3	0	93
Unknown	116	183	2	139	151	1	19	22	—	170	286	—
Total	20,954	20,878	20,187	6,009	5,963	5,602	530	450	486	2,068	1,983	1,890

Male	Bachelors			Masters			Mid-Inter.			Doctorates		
Age Categories	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78
Under 20	4	2	5	0	2	1	0	0	—	0	0	—
20-24	8,428	8,352	7,916	744	649	588	7	8	5	0	1	3
25-29	2,218	2,140	2,122	2,005	1,883	1,780	142	131	138	548	476	495
30-34	449	491	459	656	695	651	116	80	98	624	572	586
35-39	100	87	95	219	186	183	43	39	34	205	201	223
40-44	42	40	36	88	101	72	18	17	11	67	65	53
45-49	19	27	19	50	42	39	6	6	4	37	26	20
50-54	12	14	4	23	13	16	2	2	2	16	9	11
55-59	8	14	7	6	5	11	1	0	1	3	5	3
60-64	3	6	5	1	0	2	0	1	—	1	1	—
65 and Over	3	5	44	0	1	24	0	0	8	2	0	64
Unknown	53	111	—	80	91	1	9	15	—	120	213	—
Total	11.339	11,289	10,712	3,872	3,668	3,368	344	299	301	1,623	1,569	1,458

Female	Bachelors			Masters			Mid-Inter.			Doctorates		
Age Categories	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78
Under 20	4	3	4	1	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
20-24	7,529	7,409	7,388	358	346	286	1	2	1	0	1	—
25-29	1,254	1,269	1,217	1,023	1,107	1,078	80	54	75	115	105	95
30-34	361	404	424	342	416	458	52	41	57	149	104	171
35-39	187	162	173	163	167	203	24	20	25	69	60	65
40-44	93	114	82	94	88	91	11	14	9	30	29	40
45-49	56	64	70	61	66	52	3	3	5	18	22	20
50-54	45	52	52	30	34	25	4	4	1	8	11	9
55-59	18	29	21	4	8	15	1	4	—	3	9	—
60-64	4	7	10	2	3	3	0	2	1	2	0	3
65 and Over	1	4	32	0	0	23	0	0	11	1	0	29
Unknown	63	72	2	59	60	—	10	7	—	50	73	—
Total	9,615	9,589	9,475	2,137	2,295	2,234	186	151	185	445	414	432

DEGREES CONFERRED BY TYPE, AGE AND SEX
1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Total	Dentistry			Medicine			Optometry		
Age Categories	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78
Under 20	0	0		0	0		0	0	
20-24	5	1	2	11	12	7	13	13	16
25-29	125	120	123	455	434	409	34	32	33
30-34	32	36	50	75	68	107	11	8	12
35-39	8	10	14	7	18	23	1	1	—
40-44	2	1	3	4	1	2	0	3	—
45-49	2	1	1	0	0	—	0	0	—
50-54	0	1	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
55-59	0	0	—	0	0	1	0	0	—
60-64	0	0		0	0		0	0	—
65 and Over	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	
Unknown	0	0	—	0	6	—	1	0	—
Total	174	170	194	552	539	554	60	57	61

Male	Dentistry			Medicine			Optometry		
Age Categories	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78
Under 20	0	0		0	0		0	0	
20-24	5	1	2	10	9	4	7	10	8
25-29	114	92	102	354	351	318	29	19	21
30-34	27	31	39	58	54	76	9	6	12
35-39	8	6	12	6	12	14	1	1	—
40-44	2	1	3	3	1	1	0	2	—
45-49	2	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
50-54	0	0	—	0	0	1	0	0	—
55-59	0	0		0	0		0	0	
60-64	0	0		0	0		0	0	
65 and Over	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	—
Unknown	0	0	—	0	6	—	1	0	—
Total	158	131	159	431	433	417	47	38	41

Female	Dentistry			Medicine			Optometry		
Age Categories	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78
Under 20	0	0		0	0		0	0	
20-24	0	0	—	1	3	3	6	3	8
25-29	11	28	21	101	83	91	5	13	12
30-34	5	5	11	17	14	31	2	2	—
35-39	0	4	2	1	6	9	0	0	—
40-44	0	0	—	1	0	1	0	1	—
45-49	0	1	1	0	0	—	0	0	—
50-54	0	1	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
55-59	0	0		0	0		0	0	
60-64	0	0		0	0		0	0	
65 and Over	0	0	—	0	0	2	0	0	—
Unknown	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
Total	16	39	35	121	106	137	13	19	20

DEGREES CONFERRED BY TYPE, AGE AND SEX (Continued)
1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Total	Vet. Med.			Law			Pharmacy		
Age Categories	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78
Under 20	0	0		0	0		0	0	
20-24	0	0	2	54	56	51	16	21	24
25-29	61	64	71	532	522	501	37	63	57
30-34	15	29	21	107	122	122	7	7	6
35-39	6	5	2	26	29	36	1	0	1
40-44	1	0	—	10	10	10	0	0	—
45-49	0	0	—	3	3	3	0	0	—
50-54	0	0	—	1	2	2	0	0	—
55-59	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
60-64	0	0		0	1		0	0	
65 and Over	0	0	—	0	0	4	0	0	—
Unknown	0	1	—	18	13	2	0	0	—
Total	83	99	96	751	758	731	61	91	88

Male	Vet. Med.			Law			Pharmacy		
Age Categories	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78
Under 20	0	0		0	0		0	0	
20-24	0	0	—	39	30	29	6	6	11
25-29	45	44	51	367	368	350	25	37	34
30-34	13	27	18	62	76	71	7	7	6
35-39	3	5	2	8	11	16	1	0	1
40-44	1	0	—	3	5	6	0	0	—
45-49	0	0	—	3	1	2	0	0	—
50-54	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
55-59	0	0		0	0		0	0	
60-64	0	0		0	1		0	0	
65 and Over	0	0	—	0	0	3	0	0	—
Unknown	0	0	—	11	8	1	0	0	—
Total	62	76	71	493	500	478	39	50	52

Female	Vet. Med.			Law			Pharmacy		
Age Categories	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78	75-76	76-77	77-78
Under 20	0	0		0	0		0	0	
20-24	0	0	2	15	26	22	10	15	13
25-29	16	20	20	165	154	151	12	26	23
30-34	2	2	3	45	46	51	0	0	—
35-39	3	0	—	18	18	20	0	0	—
40-44	0	0	—	7	5	4	0	0	—
45-49	0	0	—	0	2	1	0	0	—
50-54	0	0	—	1	2	2	0	0	—
55-59	0	0		0	0		0	0	
60-64	0	0		0	0		0	0	
65 and Over	0	0	—	0	0	1	0	0	—
Unknown	0	1	—	7	5	1	0	0	—
Total	21	23	25	258	258	253	22	41	36

DEGREES CONFERRED BY TYPE AND SEX
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

California Maritime Academy

Degrees Awarded	Bachelors		
July 1 to June 30	Male	Female	Total
1973-74	52	-	52
1974-75	50	-	50
1975-76[1]	141	3	144
1976-77	7	-	7
1977-78	87	2	89

[1] A shift in graduation dates from July in 1975 to June in 1976 caused most of the 1974-75 graduates to be picked up in the 1975-76 report.

University of California, Hastings College of Law

Degrees Awarded	Law Degrees		
July 1 to June 30	Male	Female	Total
1973-74	456	109	565
1974-75	356	107	463
1975-76	360	157	517
1976-77	327	158	485
1977-78	330	151	481

Otis Art Institute

Degrees Awarded	Bachelors			Masters		
July 1 to June 30	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1973-74	28	21	49	20	8	28
1974-75	14	27	41	17	14	31
1975-76	28	34	62	20	6	26
1976-77	18	16	34	23	17	40
1977-78	13	24	37	23	12	35

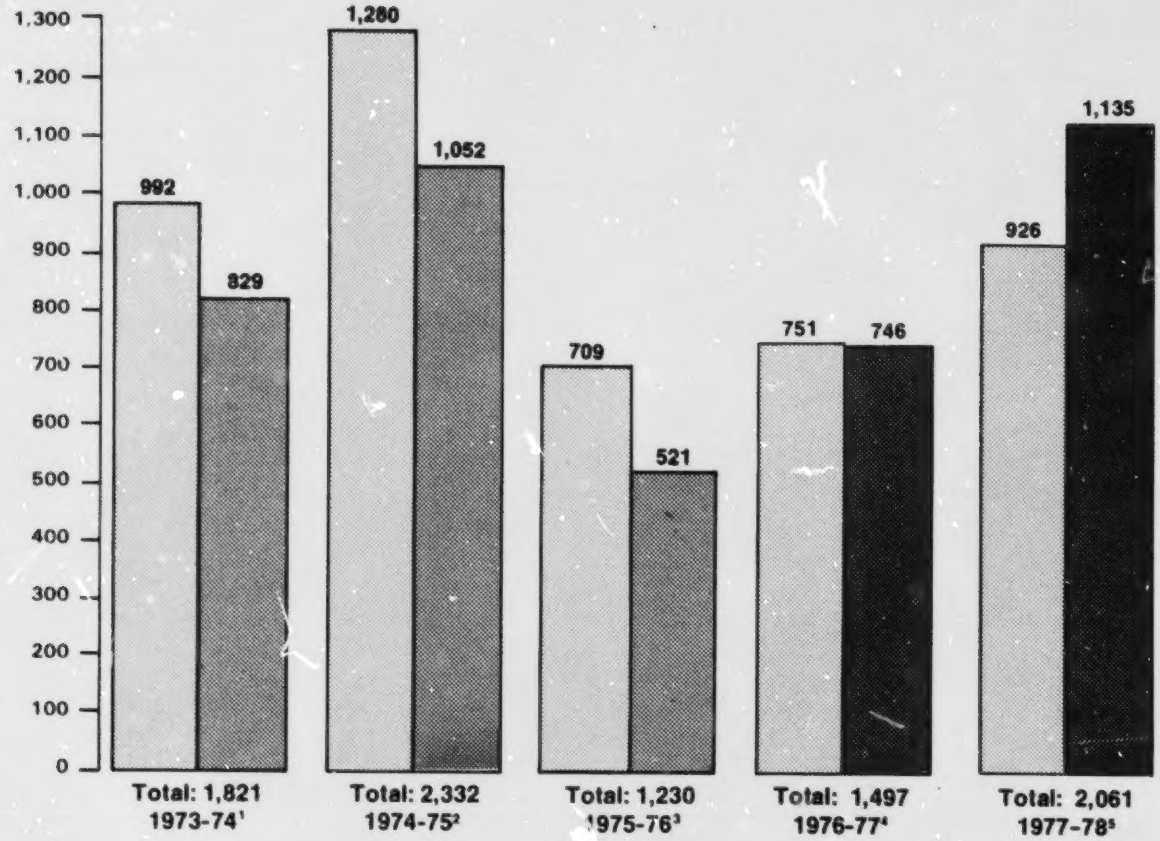
Naval Postgraduate School

Degrees Awarded	Bachelors			Masters			Doctorates		
July 1 to June 30	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1973-74	198	1	199	542	1	543	11	-	11
1974-75	163	-	163	612	8	620	10	-	10
1975-76	66	-	66	484	10	494	7	-	7
1976-77	37	-	37	554	5	559	5	6	11
1977-78	37	0	37	493	7	500	4	0	4

CALIFORNIA'S INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

DEGREES CONFERRED BY SEX, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

ASSOCIATES

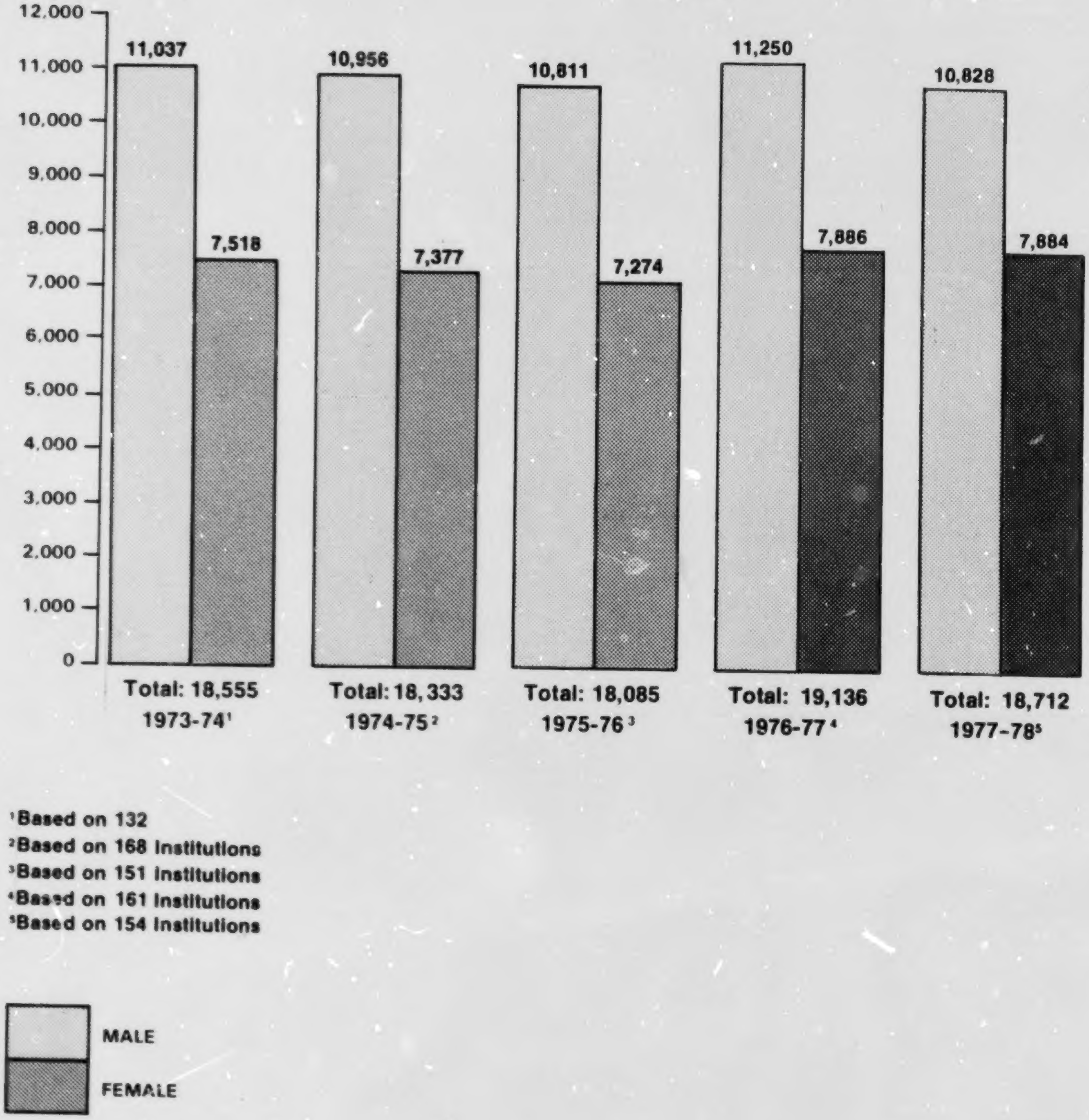


[1] Based on 132 Institutions
[2] Based on 168 Institutions
[3] Based on 151 Institutions
[4] Based on 161 Institutions
[5] Based on 154 Institutions

░ MALE
▒ FEMALE

DEGREES CONFERRED BY SEX, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS 1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

BACHELORS



[1] Based on 132

[2] Based on 168 Institutions

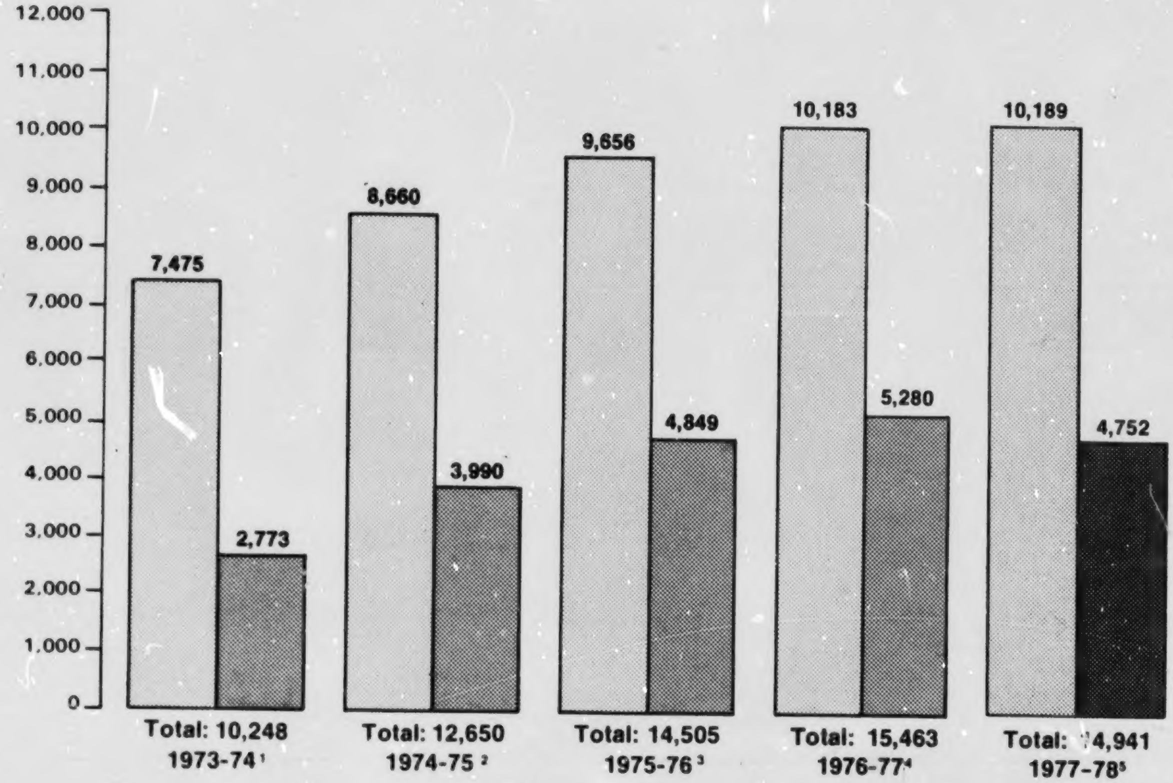
[3] Based on 151 institutions

[4] Based on 161 Institutions

[5] Based on 154 Institutions

DEGREES CONFERRED BY SEX, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

MASTERS



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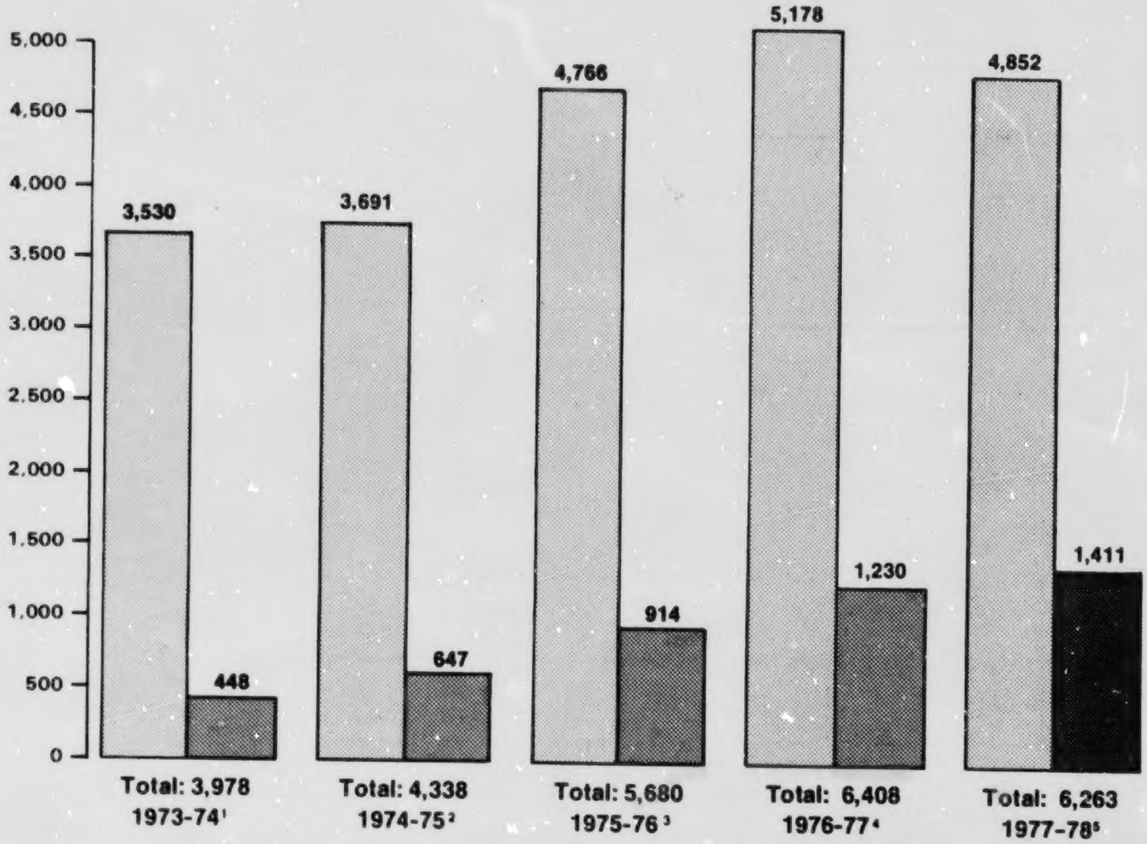
░ MALE
▒ FEMALE

DEGREES CONFERRED BY SEX, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

FIRST PROFESSIONALS



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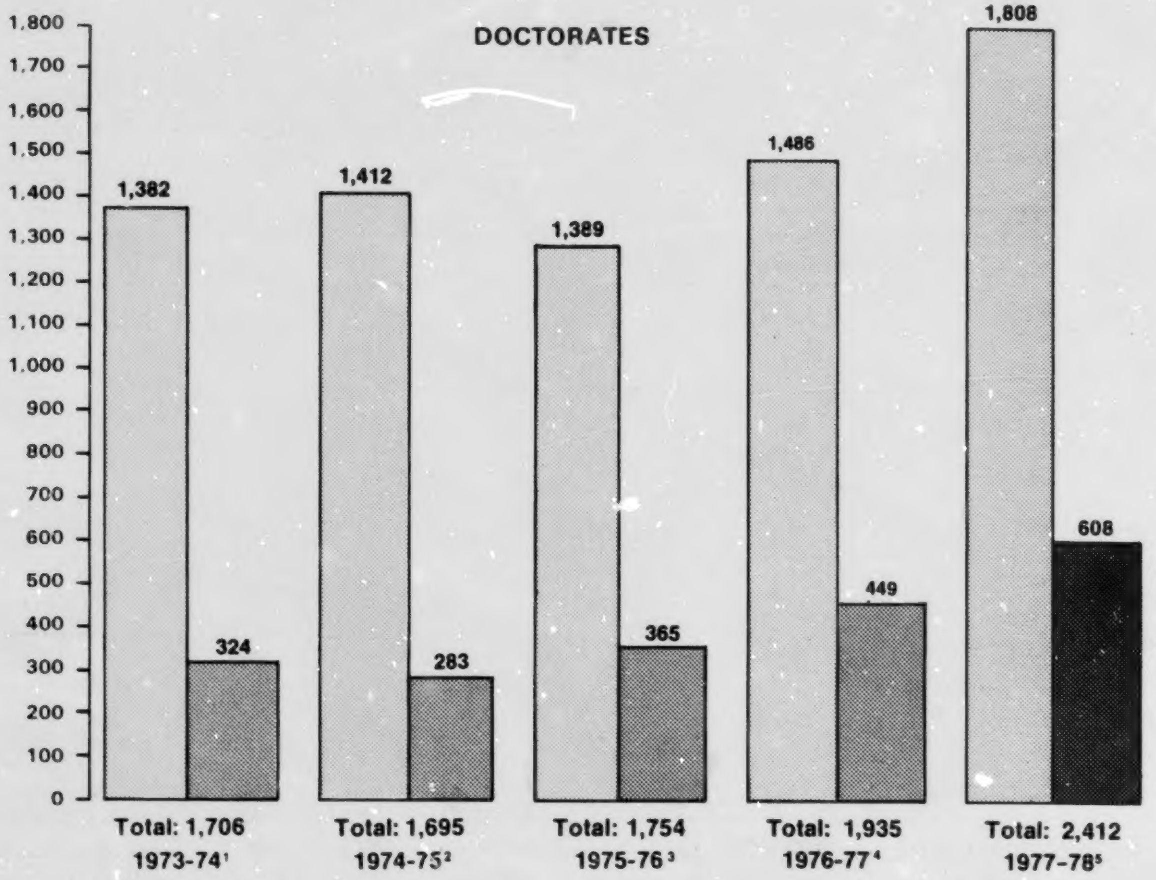
[5] Based on 154 Institutions

▨ MALE
▩ FEMALE

DEGREES CONFERRED BY SEX, INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78



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[4] Based on 161 Institutions
[5] Based on 154 Institutions

░ MALE
▒ FEMALE

196

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY SEX
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS		BACHELORS					MASTERS					
DISCIPLINE DIVISION	SEX	1973–1974[1]	1974–1975[2]	1975–1976[3]	1976–1977[4]	1977 1978[5]	SEX	1973–1974[1]	1974–1975[2]	1975–1976[3]	1976–1977[4]	1977 1978[5]
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	M	3.5	8.0	7.0	12	10	M	2.0	12.0	15.0	12	10
	F	3.5	1.0	1.0	0	—	F	1.0	2.0	3.0	3	3
	T	7.0	9.0	8.0	12	10	T	3.0	14.0	18.0	15	13
ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN	M	144.0	140.0	103.0	68	98	M	46.0	33.0	42.0	29	26
	F	63.0	63.0	62.0	79	35	F	14.0	5.0	4.0	4	9
	T	207.0	203.0	165.0	147	133	T	60.0	38.0	46.0	33	35
AREA STUDIES	M	34.5	60.0	24.0	39	37	M	37.0	31.0	41.0	33	30
	F	67.5	64.0	60.5	64	65	F	20.0	27.0	19.0	23	15
	T	102.0	124.0	84.5	103	102	T	57.0	58.0	60.0	56	45
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	M	839.0	842.0	813.0	859	811	M	80.0	62.0	46.0	[illegible]	56
	F	423.5	449.5	458.5	493	473	F	37.0	45.5	25.0	35	38
	T	1,262.5	1,291.5	1,271.5	1352	1,284	T	117.0	107.5	71.0	101	94
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT	M	2,953.0	2,309.0	2,254.0	2503	2,574	M	2,664.0	2,894.0	3,508.0	3177	3,526
	F	818.5	463.5	587.0	660	945	F	145.0	264.0	328.0	405	536
	T	3,771.5	2,772.5	2,841.0	3163	3,519	T	2,809.0	3,158.0	3,836.0	3582	4,062
COMMUNICATIONS	M	232.0	278.5	228.5	307	251	M	144.0	95.0	80.0	71	81
	F	127.0	178.5	181.0	255	198	F	32.0	45.0	48.0	31	59
	T	359.0	457.0	409.5	562	449	T	176.0	140.0	128.0	102	140
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES	M	52.0	41.5	38.0	51	44	M	130.0	156.0	160.0	158	169
	F	7.0	6.5	14.0	15	18	F	10.0	16.0	20.0	28	24
	T	59.0	48.0	52.0	66	62	T	140.0	172.0	180.0	186	193
EDUCATION	M	202.0	230.0	208.0	234	240	M	1,228.0	1,711.5	1,901.0	1784	1,252
	F	321.5	342.0	369.0	521	413	F	1,307.0	2,060.5	2,686.0	2874	2,216
	T	523.5	572.0	577.0	755	653	T	2,535.0	3,772.0	4,587.0	4658	3,468
ENGINEERING	M	778.0	689.0	716.0	720	843	M	982.0	1,031.0	1,013.0	1080	1,084
	F	26.0	20.0	28.0	44	76	F	24.0	36.0	51.0	72	89
	T	804.0	709.0	744.0	764	919	T	1,006.0	1,067.0	1,064.0	1152	1,173
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	M	775.0	944.5	715.0	893	827	M	220.5	202.0	187.0	217	204
	F	962.5	1,025.0	912.0	926	863	F	139.5	139.0	168.0	153	169
	T	1,737.5	1,969.5	1,627.0	1819	1,690	T	360.0	341.0	355.0	370	373
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	M	89.5	92.5	84.0	90	58	M	32.0	26.0	25.0	22	11
	F	343.0	292.0	242.5	248	216	F	42.0	59.0	51.0	36	38
	T	432.5	384.5	326.5	338	274	T	74.0	85.0	76.0	58	49
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	M	306.5	308.5	178.0	255	209	M	78.0	73.5	90.0	120	143
	F	598.0	586.0	417.0	658	607	F	83.0	82.0	62.0	192	212
	T	904.5	894.5	595.0	913	816	T	161.0	155.5	152.0	312	355
HOME ECONOMICS	M	2.0	15.0	3.0	6	3	M	0.0	6.0	0.0	0	5
	F	77.0	105.5	80.0	97	133	F	0.0	10.0	2.0	4	2
	T	79.0	120.5	83.0	103	136	T	0.0	16.0	2.0	4	7
LAW	M	24.0	109.5	172.0	153	142	M	4.0	3.0	5.0	11	5
	F	5.0	36.0	49.0	57	50	F	3.0	8.0	7.0	10	3
	T	29.0	145.5	221.0	210	192	T	7.0	11.0	12.0	21	8
LETTERS	M	651.5	577.5	538.0	539	481	M	118.5	89.0	133.0	101	91
	F	824.0	720.5	609.0	595	522	F	135.5	122.0	107.0	107	104
	T	1,475.5	1,298.0	1,147.0	1134	1,003	T	254.0	211.0	240.0	208	195
LIBRARY SCIENCE	M	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	23	M	37.0	57.0	46.0	21	42
	F	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	23	F	165.0	156.0	138.0	118	133
	T	0.0	0.0	1.0	0	46	T	202.0	213.0	184.0	139	175
MATHEMATICS	M	259.0	214.0	224.0	177	109	M	65.0	76.0	76.0	67	70
	F	111.5	113.0	93.0	91	59	F	16.0	19.0	18.0	20	14
	T	370.5	327.0	317.0	268	168	T	81.0	95.0	94.0	87	84
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	M	354.5	363.0	378.0	367	376	M	83.0	109.0	107.0	110	124
	F	76.5	81.0	106.0	88	144	F	15.0	17.0	22.0	16	20
	T	431.0	444.0	484.0	455	520	T	98.0	126.0	129.0	126	144
PSYCHOLOGY	M	566.0	637.0	615.0	515	538	M	253.0	342.0	327.0	400	352
	F	798.5	808.0	764.5	748	682	F	130.0	293.0	304.0	351	328
	T	1,364.5	1,445.0	1,379.5	1263	1,220	T	383.0	635.0	631.0	751	680
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES	M	92.0	386.5	821.0	619	274	M	610.0	898.0	1,123.0	1208	1,068
	F	57.0	82.5	120.0	173	161	F	142.0	237.0	319.0	338	347
	T	149.0	469.0	941.0	792	435	T	752.0	1,135.0	1,442.0	1546	1,415
SOCIAL SCIENCES	M	2,168.0	1,983.0	2,030.5	1773	1,578	M	439.0	444.0	489.0	380	734
	F	1,367.0	1,162.0	1,076.5	1005	1,033	F	164.0	202.0	337.0	234	215
	T	3,535.0	3,145.0	3,107.0	2778	2,611	T	603.0	646.0	826.0	614	949
THEOLOGY	M	341.0	489.0	426.0	658	537	M	181.0	252.0	216.0	295	236
	F	103.0	154.0	153.0	221	189	F	74.0	43.0	78.0	109	65
	T	444.0	643.0	579.0	879	726	T	255.0	295.0	294.0	404	301
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	M	170.0	238.0	235.0	412	765	M	41.0	57.0	26.0	821	870
	F	337.5	623.5	889.5	848	979	F	74.0	102.0	52.0	117	113
	T	507.5	861.5	1,124.5	1260	1,744	T	115.0	159.0	78.0	938	983
TOTAL DEGREES	M	11,037.0	10,956.0	10,811.0	11,250	10,828	M	7,475.5	8,660.0	9,656.0	10,183	10,189
	F	7,518.0	7,377.0	7,274.0	7886	7,884	F	2,773.0	3,990.0	4,849.0	5260	4,752
	T	18,555.0	18,333.0	18,085.0	19,136	18,712	T	10,248.0	12,650.0	14,505.0	15,463	14,941

[1] BASED ON 132 INSTITUTIONS
[2] BASED ON 168 INSTITUTIONS
[3] BASED ON 151 INSTITUTIONS
[4] BASED ON 161 INSTITUTIONS
[5] BASED ON 154 INSTITUTIONS

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY SEX
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS		DOCTORATES				
DISCIPLINE DIVISION	SEX	1973–1974[1]	1974–1975[2]	1975–1976[3]	1976–1977[4]	1977-1978[5]
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	M	10	7	4	1	8
	F	0	1	1	2	3
	T	10	8	5	3	10
ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN	M	1	0	0	1	—
	F	0	0	0	0	--
	T	1	0	0	1	—
AREA STUDIES	M	7	11	8	4	3
	F	2	2	2	1	1
	T	9	13	10	5	4
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	M	52	55	51	51	51
	F	20	15	15	20	18
	T	72	70	66	71	69
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT	M	73	56	56	50	85
	F	14	1	4	6	3
	T	87	57	60	56	88
COMMUNICATIONS	M	14	6	17	15	17
	F	5	6	7	3	4
	T	19	12	24	18	21
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES	M	19	18	9	21	12
	F	1	1	7	0	1
	T	20	19	16	21	13
EDUCATION	M	210	256	234	216	233
	F	90	88	108	102	162
	T	300	344	342	318	395
ENGINEERING	M	215	207	215	207	206
	F	9	5	3	4	6
	T	224	212	218	211	212
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	M	18	76	25	20	27
	F	6	9	9	10	15
	T	24	85	34	30	42
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	M	17	19	22	13	11
	F	12	20	10	17	11
	T	29	39	32	30	22
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	M	6	10	5	84	56
	F	1	2	0	13	9
	T	7	12	5	97	65
HOME ECONOMICS	M					—
	F					—
	T					—
LAW	M	1	3	3	47	209
	F	0	0	1	5	46
	T	1	3	4	52	255
LETTERS	M	63	64	62	42	54
	F	32	26	28	25	30
	T	95	90	90	67	84
LIBRARY SCIENCE	M		1	1	2	7
	F		1	1	2	1
	T		2	2	4	8
MATHEMATICS	M	24	26	28	25	17
	F	3	1	3	1	1
	T	27	27	31	26	18
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	M	123	147	144	121	136
	F	9	8	2	12	16
	T	132	155	146	133	152
PSYCHOLOGY	M	153	121	214	326	288
	F	52	40	105	164	184
	T	205	161	319	490	472
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES	M	26	28.5	28	32	25
	F	9	6	8	5	13
	T	35	34.5	36	37	38
SOCIAL SCIENCES	M	179	177.5	196	120	150
	F	51	47.0	41	37	62
	T	230	224.5	237	157	212
THEOLOGY	M	169	122	60	64	202
	F	7	4	6	6	16
	T	176	126	66	70	218
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	M	2	1	7	24	11
	F	1	0	4	14	3
	T	3	1	11	38	14
TOTAL DEGREES	M	1,382	1,412	1,389	1486	1,808
	F	324	283	365	449	604
	T	1,706	1,695	1,754	1935	2,412

INDEPENDENTS		PROFESSIONAL				
DISCIPLINE DIVISION	SEX	1973–1974[1]	1974–1975[2]	1975–1976[3]	1976–1977[4]	1977-1978[5]
DENTISTRY	M	371	284	258	312	299
	F	11	15	15	23	35
	T	382	299	273	335	334
MEDICINE	M	264	268	147	319	292
	F	36	43	38	73	81
	T	300	311	185	392	373
OPTOMETRY	M	61	58	59	77	97
	F	0	0	4	7	6
	T	61	58	63	84	103
OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE	M			17		
	F			0		
	T			17		
PODIATRY	M	54	66	138	74	92
	F	0	1	7	4	5
	T	54	67	145	78	97
VETERINARY MEDICINE	M					
	F					
	T					
LAW	M	2,300	2,506	3,067	3502	3,165
	F	331	509	647	948	1,061
	T	2,631	3,015	3,714	4450	4,226
THEOLOGY	M	392	309	404	439	491
	F	29	23	34	52	105
	T	421	332	438	491	596
CHIROPRACTIC	M			9	223	216
	F			5	35	44
	T			14	258	260
PHARMACY	M			208	208	200
	F			83	71	74
	T			291	279	274
OTHER	M	88	200	459	24	
	F	41	56	81	17	
	T	129	256	540	41	
TOTAL DEGREES	M	3,530	3,691	4,766	5178	4,852
	F	448	647	914	1230	1,411
	T	3,978	4,338	5,680	6408	6,263

1 BASED ON 132 INSTITUTIONS
2 BASED ON 168 INSTITUTIONS
3 BASED ON 151 INSTITUTIONS
4 BASED ON 161 INSTITUTIONS
5 BASED ON 154 INSTITUTIONS

N/A = Not Available

11—78026

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DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY SEX AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS
1975-1976

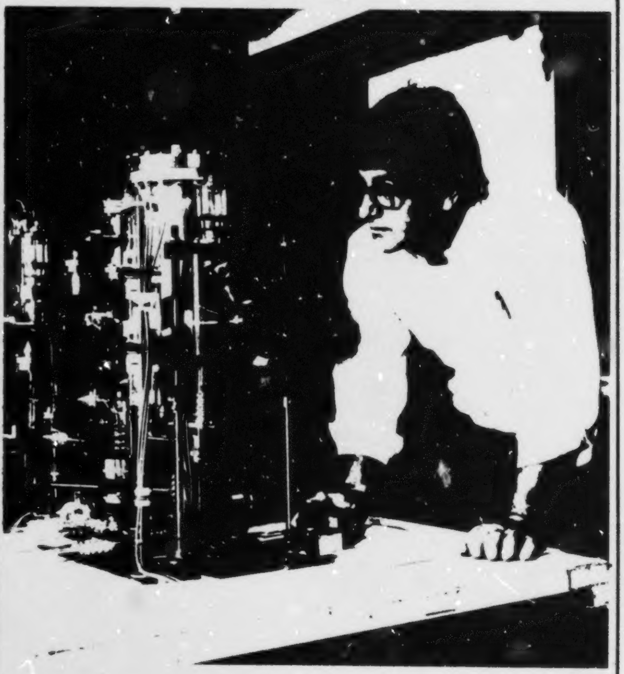
INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS		BACHELOR'S				MASTER'S				
DISCIPLINE	SEX	Accredited[1]	Approved[2]	Authorized[3]	Total[4]	SEX	Accredited[1]	Approved[2]	Authorized[3]	Total[4]
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	M	7	--	--	7	M	15	--	--	15
	F	1	--	--	1	F	3	--	--	3
	T	8	--	--	8	T	18	--	--	18
ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN	M	88	14	1	103	M	41	--	1	42
	F	58	4	--	62	F	4	--	--	4
	T	146	18	1	165	T	45	--	1	46
AREA STUDIES	M	24	--	--	24	M	39	--	2	41
	F	60.5	--	--	60.5	F	17	--	2	19
	T	84.5	--	--	84.5	T	56	--	4	60
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	M	777	34	2	813	M	46	--	--	46
	F	452.5	6	--	458.5	F	25	--	--	25
	T	1,229.5	40	2	1,271.5	T	71	--	--	71
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT	M	1,992	195	67	2,254	M	3,348	124	36	3,508
	F	544	25	18	587	F	302	19	7	328
	T	2,536	220	85	2,841	T	3,650	143	43	3,826
COMMUNICATIONS	M	223.5	--	5	228.5	M	77	--	3	80
	F	180	--	1	181	F	46	--	2	48
	T	403.5	--	6	409.5	T	123	--	5	128
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES	M	36	--	2	38	M	159	--	1	160
	F	14	--	--	14	F	20	--	--	20
	T	50	--	2	52	T	179	--	1	180
EDUCATION	M	204	--	4	208	M	1,898	--	3	1,901
	F	366	--	3	369	F	2,684	1	1	2,686
	T	570	--	7	577	T	4,582	1	4	4,587
ENGINEERING	M	620	72	24	716	M	1,008	--	5	1,013
	F	25	3		28	F	51	--	--	51
	T	645	75	24	744	T	1,059	--	5	1,064
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	M	715	--	--	715	M	186	--	1	187
	F	911	--	1	912	F	165	--	3	168
	T	1,626	--	1	1,627	T	351	--	4	355
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	M	83	--	1	84	M	25	--	--	25
	F	242.5	--	--	242.5	F	51	--	--	51
	T	325.5	--	1	326.5	T	76	--	--	76
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	M	175	--	3	178	M	85	--	5	90
	F	413	--	4	417	F	60	--	2	62
	T	588	--	7	595	T	145	--	7	152
HOME ECONOMICS	M	3	--	--	3	M	--	--	--	--
	F	80	--	--	80	F	1	--	1	2
	T	83	--	--	83	T	1	--	1	2
LAW	M	63	60	49	172	M	5	--	--	5
	F	12	22	15	49	F	7	--	--	7
	T	75	82	64	221	T	12	--	--	12
LETTERS	M	530	--	8	538	M	130	--	3	133
	F	603	--	6	609	F	103	--	4	107
	T	1,133	--	14	1,147	T	233	--	7	240
LIBRARY SCIENCE	M	--	--	--	--	M	46	--	--	46
	F	--	--	1	1	F	137	--	1	138
	T	--	--	1	1	T	183	--	1	184
MATHEMATICS	M	224	--	--	224	M	76	--	--	76
	F	93	--	--	93	F	18	--	--	18
	T	317	--	--	317	T	94	--	--	94
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	M	377	--	1	378	M	107	--	--	107
	F	106	--	--	106	F	22	--	--	22
	T	483	--	1	484	T	129	--	--	129
PSYCHOLOGY	M	604	9	2	615	M	234	85	8	327
	F	753.5	10	1	764.5	F	213	85	6	304
	T	1,357.5	19	3	1,379.5	T	447	170	14	631
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES	M	817	2	2	821	M	1,094	24	5	1,123
	F	120	--	--	120	F	309	9	1	319
	T	937	2	2	941	T	1,403	33	6	1,442
SOCIAL SCIENCES	M	2,023.5	--	7	2,030.5	M	489	--	--	489
	F	1,070.5	3	3	1,076.5	F	336	--	1	337
	T	3,094	3	10	3,107	T	825	--	1	826
THEOLOGY	M	276	18	132	426	M	205	1	10	216
	F	76	6	71	153	F	76	--	2	78
	T	352	24	203	579	T	281	1	12	294
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	M	200	--	35	235	M	26	--	--	26
	F	852.5	--	37	889.5	F	52	--	--	52
	T	1,052.5	--	72	1,124.5	T	78	--	--	78
TOTAL DEGREES	M	10,062	404	345	10,811	M	9,339	234	83	9,656
	F	7,034	79	161	7,274	F	4,702	114	33	4,849
	T	17,096	483	506	18,085	T	14,041	348	116	14,505

[1] BASED ON 88 ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS
[2] BASED ON 29 APPROVED INSTITUTIONS
[3] BASED ON 44 AUTHORIZED INSTITUTIONS
[4] BASED ON 161 INSTITUTIONS

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY SEX AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS
1975-1976

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS		DOCTORATES			
DISCIPLINE DIVISION	SEX	Accredited[1]	Approved[2]	Authorized[3]	Total[4]
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	M	3	—	1	4
	F	1	—	—	1
	T	**4**	—	**1**	**5**
ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN	M	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—
	T	—	—	—	—
AREA STUDIES	M	3	—	5	8
	F	1	—	1	2
	T	**4**	—	**6**	**10**
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	M	49	—	2	51
	F	15	—	—	15
	T	**64**	—	**2**	**66**
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT	M	41	—	15	56
	F	1	—	3	4
	T	**42**	—	**18**	**60**
COMMUNICATIONS	M	17	—	—	17
	F	7	—	—	7
	T	**24**	—	—	**24**
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES	M	9	—	—	9
	F	7	—	—	7
	T	**16**	—	—	**16**
EDUCATION	M	209	1	24	234
	F	94	2	12	108
	T	**303**	**3**	**36**	**342**
ENGINEERING	M	214	—	1	215
	F	3	—	—	3
	T	**217**	—	**1**	**218**
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	M	25	—	—	25
	F	9	—	—	9
	T	**34**	—	—	**34**
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	M	22	—	—	22
	F	10	—	—	10
	T	**32**	—	—	**32**
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	M	3	—	2	5
	F	—	—	—	—
	T	**3**	—	**2**	**5**
HOME ECONOMICS	M	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—
	T	—	—	—	—
LAW	M	3	—	—	3
	F	1	—	—	1
	T	**4**	—	—	**4**
LETTERS	M	59	—	3	62
	F	27	—	1	28
	T	**86**	—	**4**	**90**
LIBRARY SCIENCE	M	1	—	—	1
	F	1	—	—	1
	T	**2**	—	—	**2**
MATHEMATICS	M	27	—	1	28
	F	3	—	—	3
	T	**30**	—	**1**	**31**
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	M	144	—	—	144
	F	2	—	—	2
	T	**146**	—	—	**146**
PSYCHOLOGY	M	110	88	16	214
	F	43	55	7	105
	T	**153**	**143**	**23**	**319**
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES	M	28	—	—	28
	F	7	—	1	8
	T	**35**	—	**1**	**36**
SOCIAL SCIENCES	M	190	—	6	196
	F	40	—	1	41
	T	**230**	—	**7**	**237**
THEOLOGY	M	57	—	3	60
	F	6	—	—	6
	T	**63**	—	**3**	**66**
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	M	7	—	—	7
	F	4	—	—	4
	T	**11**	—	—	**11**
TOTAL DEGREES	M	1,221	89	79	1,389
	F	282	57	26	365
	T	**1,503**	**146**	**105**	**1,754**

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS		PROFESSIONAL			
DISCIPLINE DIVISION	SEX	Accredited[1]	Approved[2]	Authorized[3]	Total[4]
DENTISTRY	M	257	—	1	258
	F	15	—	0	15
	T	**272**	—	**1**	**273**
MEDICINE	M	147	—	—	147
	F	38	—	—	38
	T	**185**	—	—	**185**
OPTOMETRY	M	59	—	—	59
	F	4	—	—	4
	T	**63**	—	—	**63**
OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE	M	17	—	—	17
	F	0	—	—	0
	T	**17**	—	—	**17**
PODIATRY	M	138	—	—	138
	F	7	—	—	7
	T	**145**	—	—	**145**
VETERINARY MEDICINE	M	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—
	T	—	—	—	—
LAW	M	2,430	417	220	3,067
	F	526	74	47	647
	T	**2,956**	**491**	**267**	**3,714**
THEOLOGY	M	393	—	11	404
	F	29	—	5	34
	T	**422**	—	**16**	**438**
CHIROPRACTIC	M	—	432	27	459
	F	—	72	9	81
	T	—	**504**	**36**	**540**
PHARMACY	M	208	—	—	208
	F	83	—	—	83
	T	**291**	—	—	**291**
OTHER	M	9	—	—	9
	F	5	—	—	5
	T	**14**	—	—	**14**
TOTAL DEGREES	M	3,658	849	259	4,766
	F	707	146	61	914
	T	**4,365**	**995**	**320**	**5,680**



1 BASED ON 88 ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS
2 BASED ON 29 APPROVED INSTITUTIONS
3 BASED ON 44 AUTHORIZED INSTITUTIONS
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DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY SEX AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTICNS
1976-1977

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS		BACHELOR'S				MASTER'S				
DISCIPLINE	SEX	Accredited[1]	Approved[2]	Authorized[3]	Total[4]	SEX	Accredited[1]	Approved[2]	Authorized[3]	Total[4]
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	M	12	—	—	12	M	12	—	—	12
	F	—	—	—	—	F	3	—	—	3
	T	12	—	—	12	T	15	—	—	15
ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN	M	54	—	14	68	M	26	—	3	29
	F	76	—	3	79	F	3	—	1	4
	T	130	—	17	147	T	29	—	4	33
AREA STUDIES	M	39	—	—	39	M	27	—	6	33
	F	62	—	2	64	F	20	—	3	23
	T	101	—	2	103	T	47	—	9	56
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	M	849	10	—	859	M	66	—	—	66
	F	488	4	1	493	F	35	—	—	35
	T	1337	14	1	1352	T	101	—	—	101
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT	M	2146	282	75	2503	M	2821	282	74	3177
	F	598	39	23	660	F	363	30	12	405
	T	2744	321	98	3163	T	3184	312	86	3582
COMMUNICATIONS	M	289	14	4	307	M	70	—	1	71
	F	249	5	1	255	F	31	—	—	31
	T	538	19	5	562	T	101	—	1	102
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES	M	47	4	—	51	M	157	—	1	158
	F	15	—	—	15	F	28	—	—	28
	T	62	4	—	66	T	185	—	1	186
EDUCATION	M	222	5	7	234	M	1776	—	8	1784
	F	506	13	2	521	F	2874	—	—	2874
	T	728	18	9	755	T	4650	—	8	4658
ENGINEERING	M	687	21	12	720	M	1079	—	1	1080
	F	44	—	—	44	F	72	—	—	72
	T	731	21	12	764	T	1151	—	1	1152
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	M	875	11	7	893	M	214	3	—	217
	F	914	6	6	926	F	146	4	3	153
	T	1389	17	13	1819	T	360	7	3	370
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	M	89	—	1	90	M	22	—	—	22
	F	243	1	4	248	F	36	—	—	36
	T	332	1	5	338	T	58	—	—	58
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	M	229	22	4	255	M	97	18	5	120
	F	647	10	1	658	F	181	11	—	192
	T	876	32	5	913	T	278	29	5	312
HOME ECONOMICS	M	6	—	—	6	M	—	—	—	—
	F	91	4	2	97	F	4	—	—	4
	T	97	4	2	103	T	4	—	—	4
LAW	M	21	103	29	153	M	11	—	—	11
	F	6	42	9	57	F	10	—	—	10
	T	27	145	38	210	T	21	—	—	21
LETTERS	M	517	—	22	539	M	99	—	2	101
	F	574	—	21	595	F	105	—	2	107
	T	1091	—	43	1134	T	204	—	4	208
LIBRARY SCIENCE	M	—	—	—	—	M	20	—	1	21
	F	—	—	—	—	F	118	—	—	118
	T	—	—	—	—	T	138	—	1	139
MATHEMATICS	M	177	—	—	177	M	67	—	—	67
	F	91	—	—	91	F	20	—	—	20
	T	268	—	—	268	T	87	—	—	87
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	M	362	3	2	367	M	110	—	—	110
	F	88	—	—	88	F	16	—	—	16
	T	450	3	2	455	T	126	—	—	126
PSYCHOLOGY	M	492	8	15	515	M	305	86	9	400
	F	714	10	24	748	F	255	75	21	351
	T	1206	18	39	1263	T	560	161	30	751
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES	M	584	28	7	619	M	1176	29	3	1208
	F	168	5	—	173	F	333	5	—	338
	T	752	33	7	792	T	1509	34	3	1546
SOCIAL SCIENCES	M	1759	—	14	1773	M	380	—	—	380
	F	1002	1	2	1005	F	234	—	—	234
	T	2761	1	16	2778	T	614	—	—	614
THEOLOGY	M	349	63	246	658	M	288	—	7	295
	F	129	22	70	221	F	106	—	3	109
	T	178	85	316	879	T	394	—	10	404
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	M	390	1	21	412	M	816	—	5	821
	F	820	2	26	848	F	115	—	2	117
	T	1210	3	47	1260	T	931	—	7	938
TOTAL DEGREES	M	10,195	575	480	11,250	M	9639	418	126	10,183
	F	7525	164	197	7886	F	5108	125	47	5280
	T	17,720	739	677	19,136	T	14,747	543	173	15,463

1. BASED ON 88 ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS
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DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY SEX AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS
1976-1977

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS		DOCTORATES			
DISCIPLINE DIVISION	SEX	Accredited[1]	Approved[2]	Authorized[3]	Total[4]
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	M	1	—	—	1
	F	2	—	—	2
	T	3	—	—	3
ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN	M	—	—	1	1
	F	—	—	—	—
	T	—	—	1	1
AREA STUDIES	M	—	—	4	4
	F	—	—	1	1
	T	—	—	5	5
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	M	49	—	2	51
	F	19	—	2	20
	T	68	—	3	71
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT	M	37	3	10	50
	F	4	—	2	6
	T	41	3	12	56
COMMUNICATIONS	M	13	2	—	15
	F	3	—	—	3
	T	16	2	—	18
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES	M	19	2	—	21
	F	—	—	—	—
	T	19	2	—	21
EDUCATION	M	198	7	11	216
	F	97	4	1	102
	T	295	11	12	318
ENGINEERING	M	206	—	1	207
	F	4	—	—	4
	T	210	—	1	211
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	M	20	—	—	20
	F	10	—	—	10
	T	30	—	—	30
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	M	13	—	—	13
	F	17	—	—	17
	T	30	—	—	30
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	M	4	78	2	84
	F	2	11	—	13
	T	6	89	2	97
HOME ECONOMICS	M	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—
	T	—	—	—	—
LAW	M	1	—	46	47
	F	—	—	5	5
	T	1	—	51	52
LETTERS	M	35	—	7	42
	F	24	—	1	25
	T	59	—	8	67
LIBRARY SCIENCE	M	2	—	—	2
	F	2	—	—	2
	T	4	—	—	4
MATHEMATICS	M	24	—	1	25
	F	1	—	—	1
	T	25	—	1	26
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	M	120	—	1	121
	F	12	—	—	12
	T	132	—	1	133
PSYCHOLOGY	M	187	123	16	326
	F	80	78	6	164
	T	267	201	22	490
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES	M	32	—	—	32
	F	5	—	—	5
	T	37	—	—	37
SOCIAL SCIENCES	M	113	5	2	120
	F	36	—	1	37
	T	149	5	3	157
THEOLOGY	M	55	2	7	64
	F	5	—	1	6
	T	60	2	8	70
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	M	5	2	17	24
	F	3	—	11	14
	T	8	2	28	38
TOTAL DEGREES	M	1134	224	128	1486
	F	326	93	30	449
	T	1460	317	158	1935

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS		PROFESSIONAL			
DISCIPLINE DIVISION	SEX	Accredited[1]	Approved[2]	Authorized[3]	Total[4]
DENTISTRY	M	312	—	—	312
	F	23	—	—	23
	T	335	—	—	335
MEDICINE	M	319	—	—	319
	F	73	—	—	73
	T	392	—	—	392
OPTOMETRY	M	77	—	—	77
	F	7	—	—	7
	T	84	—	—	84
OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE	M	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—
	T	—	—	—	—
PODIATRY	M	74	—	—	74
	F	4	—	—	4
	T	78	—	—	78
VETERINARY MEDICINE	M	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—
	T	—	—	—	—
LAW	M	2514	716	272	3502
	F	743	131	74	948
	T	3257	847	346	4450
THEOLOGY	M	382	—	57	439
	F	36	—	16	52
	T	418	—	73	491
CHIROPRACTIC	M	—	223	—	223
	F	—	35	—	35
	T	—	258	—	258
PHARMACY	M	208	—	—	208
	F	71	—	—	71
	T	279	—	—	279
OTHER	M	4	—	20	24
	F	2	—	15	17
	T	6	—	35	41
TOTAL DEGREES	M	3890	939	349	5178
	F	959	166	105	1230
	T	4849	1105	454	6408

[1] BASED ON 88 ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS

[2] BASED ON 29 APPROVED INSTITUTIONS

[3] BASED ON 44 AUTHORIZED INSTITUTIONS

[4] BASED ON 161 INSTITUTIONS

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY SEX AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS
1977-78

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS		BACHELOR'S				MASTER'S				
DISCIPLINE	SEX	Accredited[1]	Approved[2]	Authorized[3]	Total[4]	SEX	Accredited[1]	Approved[2]	Authorized[3]	Total[4]
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	M	5	—	5	10	M	10	—	—	10
	F	—	—	—	—	F	3	—	—	3
	T	5	—	5	10	T	13	—	—	13
ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN	M	74	16	8	98	M	23	—	3	26
	F	31	3	1	35	F	8	—	1	9
	T	105	19	9	133	T	31	—	4	35
AREA STUDIES	M	37	—	—	37	M	29	—	1	30
	F	65	—	—	65	F	15	—	—	15
	T	102	—	—	102	T	44	—	1	45
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	M	810	—	1	811	M	52	—	4	56
	F	472	—	1	473	F	36	—	2	38
	T	1,282	—	2	1,284	T	88	—	6	94
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT	M	2,456	—	118	2,574	M	3,403	11	112	3,526
	F	915	—	30	945	F	513	4	19	536
	T	3,371	—	148	3,519	T	3,916	15	131	4,062
COMMUNICATIONS	M	234	—	17	251	M	78	—	3	81
	F	193	—	5	198	F	59	—	—	59
	T	427	—	22	449	T	137	—	3	140
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES	M	35	—	9	44	M	169	—	—	169
	F	15	—	3	18	F	24	—	—	24
	T	50	—	12	62	T	193	—	—	193
EDUCATION	M	232	3	5	240	M	1,223	—	29	1,252
	F	388	11	14	413	F	2,199	3	14	2,216
	T	620	14	19	653	T	3,422	3	43	3,468
ENGINEERING	M	747	66	30	843	M	1,070	—	14	1,084
	F	72	3	1	76	F	89	—	—	89
	T	819	69	31	919	T	1,159	—	14	1,173
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	M	804	22	1	827	M	204	—	—	204
	F	837	24	2	863	F	166	—	3	169
	T	1,641	46	3	1,690	T	370	—	3	373
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	M	58	—	—	58	M	11	—	—	11
	F	214	—	2	216	F	38	—	—	38
	T	272	—	2	274	T	49	—	—	49
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	M	199	7	3	209	M	141	—	2	143
	F	604	1	2	607	F	210	—	2	21[illegible]
	T	803	8	5	816	T	351	—	4	355
HOME ECONOMICS	M	3	—	—	3	M	4	—	1	5
	F	108	4	21	133	F	2	—	—	2
	T	111	4	21	136	T	6	—	1	7
LAW	M	117	13	12	142	M	5	—	—	5
	F	38	5	7	50	F	3	—	—	3
	T	155	18	19	192	T	8	—	—	8
LETTERS	M	470	—	11	481	M	91	—	—	91
	F	510	2	10	522	F	103	1	—	104
	T	980	2	21	1,003	T	194	1	—	195
LIBRARY SCIENCES	M	23	—	—	23	M	42	—	—	42
	F	23	—	—	23	F	133	—	—	133
	T	46	—	—	46	T	175	—	—	175
MATHEMATICS	M	109	—	—	109	M	70	—	—	70
	F	59	—	—	59	F	14	—	—	14
	T	168	—	—	168	T	84	—	—	84
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	M	369	1	6	376	M	123	—	1	124
	F	143	—	1	144	F	20	—	—	20
	T	512	1	7	520	T	143	—	1	144
PSYCHOLOGY	M	402	9	127	538	M	285	21	46	352
	F	629	—	53	682	F	288	18	22	328
	T	1,031	9	180	1,220	T	573	39	68	680
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES	M	267	—	7	274	M	1,059	—	9	1,068
	F	160	—	1	161	F	345	—	2	347
	T	427	—	8	435	T	1,404	—	11	1,415
SOCIAL SCIENCES	M	1,561	1	16	1,578	M	714	—	20	734
	F	1,024	—	9	1,033	F	208	—	7	215
	T	2,585	1	25	2,611	T	922	—	27	949
THEOLOGY	M	294	51	192	537	M	212	—	24	236
	F	64	25	100	189	F	61	—	4	65
	T	358	76	292	726	T	273	—	28	301
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	M	738	—	27	765	M	870	—	—	870
	F	920	—	59	979	F	112	—	1	113
	T	1,658	—	86	1,744	T	982	—	1	983
TOTAL DEGREES	M	10,044	189	595	10,828	M	9,888	32	269	10,169
	F	7,484	78	322	7,884	F	4,649	26	77	4,752
	T	17,528	267	917	18,712	T	14,537	58	346	14,941

1 BASED ON 97 ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS
2 BASED ON 18 APPROVED INSTITUTIONS
3 BASED ON 39 AUTHORIZED INSTITUTIONS
4 BASED ON 164 INSTITUTIONS

DEGREES CONFERRED BY DISCIPLINE, BY SEX AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS
1977-78

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS		DOCTORATES			
DISCIPLINE	SEX	Accredited[1]	Approved[2]	Authorized[3]	Total[4]
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES	M	7	1	—	8
	F	2	—	—	2
	T	**9**	**1**	—	**10**
ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN	M	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—
	T	—	—	—	—
AREA STUDIES	M	—	3	—	3
	F	1	—	—	1
	T	**1**	**3**	—	**4**
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	M	48	—	3	51
	F	17	—	1	18
	T	**65**	—	**4**	**69**
BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT	M	47	—	38	85
	F	2	—	1	3
	T	**49**	—	**39**	**88**
COMMUNICATIONS	M	16	—	1	17
	F	2	—	2	4
	T	**18**	—	**3**	**21**
COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES	M	11	1	—	12
	F	—	1	—	1
	T	**11**	**2**	—	**13**
EDUCATION	M	167	10	56	233
	F	133	5	24	162
	T	**300**	**15**	**80**	**395**
ENGINEERING	M	199	—	7	206
	F	6	—	—	6
	T	**205**	—	**7**	**212**
FINE AND APPLIED ARTS	M	24	—	3	27
	F	14	—	1	15
	T	**38**	—	**4**	**42**
FOREIGN LANGUAGES	M	11	—	—	11
	F	11	—	—	11
	T	**22**	—	—	**22**
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	M	8	46	2	56
	F	4	3	2	9
	T	**12**	**49**	**4**	**65**
HOME ECONOMICS	M	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—
	T	—	—	—	—
LAW	M	207	—	2	209
	F	46	—	—	46
	T	**253**	—	**2**	**255**
LETTERS	M	50	—	4	54
	F	29	—	1	30
	T	**79**	—	**5**	**84**
LIBRARY SCIENCES	M	7	—	—	7
	F	1	—	—	1
	T	**8**	—	—	**8**
MATHEMATICS	M	17	—	—	17
	F	1	—	—	1
	T	**18**	—	—	**18**
PHYSICAL SCIENCES	M	134	—	2	136
	F	16	—	—	16
	T	**150**	—	**2**	**152**
PSYCHOLOGY	M	169	29	90	288
	F	116	17	51	184
	T	**285**	**46**	**141**	**472**
PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES	M	23	—	2	25
	F	13	—	—	13
	T	**36**	—	**2**	**38**
SOCIAL SCIENCES	M	129	8	13	150
	F	52	5	5	62
	T	**181**	**13**	**18**	**212**
THEOLOGY	M	185	—	17	202
	F	13	—	3	16
	T	**198**	—	**20**	**218**
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES	M	9	—	2	11
	F	1	1	1	3
	T	**10**	**1**	**3**	**14**
TOTAL DEGREES	M	1,468	98	242	1,808
	F	480	32	92	604
	T	**1,948**	**130**	**334**	**2,412**

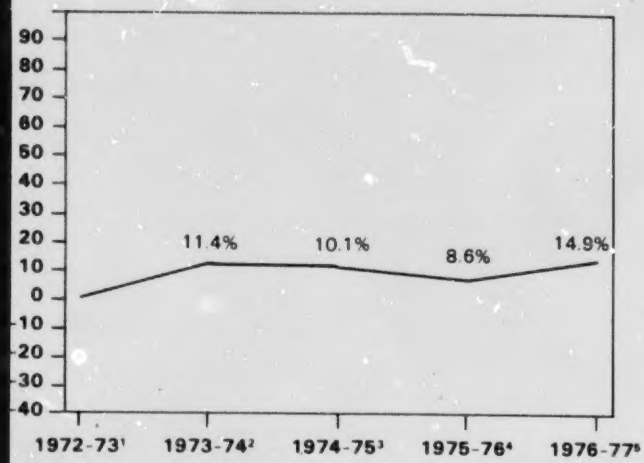
INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS		PROFESSIONAL			
DISCIPLINE	SEX	Accredited[1]	Approved[2]	Authorized[3]	Total[4]
DENTISTRY	M	299	—	—	299
	F	35	—	—	35
	T	**334**	—	—	**334**
MEDICINE	M	292	—	—	292
	F	81	—	—	81
	T	**373**	—	—	**373**
OPTOMETRY	M	97	—	—	97
	F	6	—	—	6
	T	**103**	—	—	**103**
PHARMACY	M	200	—	—	200
	F	74	—	—	74
	T	**274**	—	—	**274**
PODIATRY	M	92	—	—	92
	F	5	—	—	5
	T	**97**	—	—	**97**
CHIROPRACTIC	M	50	166	—	216
	F	9	35	—	44
	T	**59**	**201**	—	**260**
LAW, GENERAL	M	2,968	30	167	3,165
	F	999	13	49	1,061
	T	**3,967**	**43**	**216**	**4,226**
THEOLOGICAL PROFESSIONS GENERAL	M	431	—	60	491
	F	**63**	—	**42**	**105**
	T	494	—	102	596
TOTAL DEGREES	M	4,429	196	227	4,852
	F	1,272	48	91	1,411
	T	**5,701**	**244**	**318**	**6,263**

1 BASED ON 97 ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS
2 BASED ON 18 APPROVED INSTITUTIONS

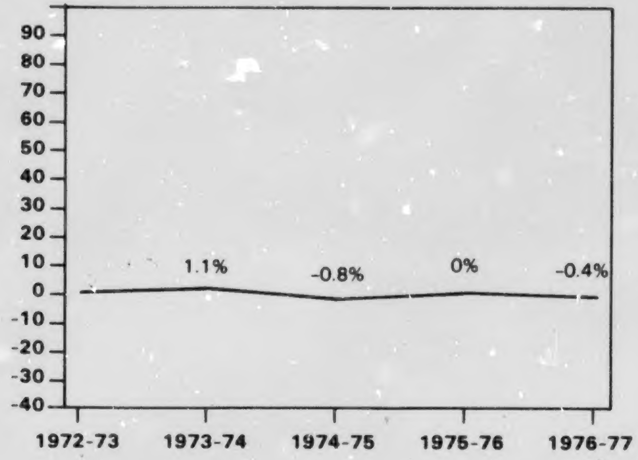
CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL COMPARATIVE TRENDS OF DEGREES CONFERRED
1972-1973 THROUGH 1976-1977
INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

BACHELORS

CALIFORNIA

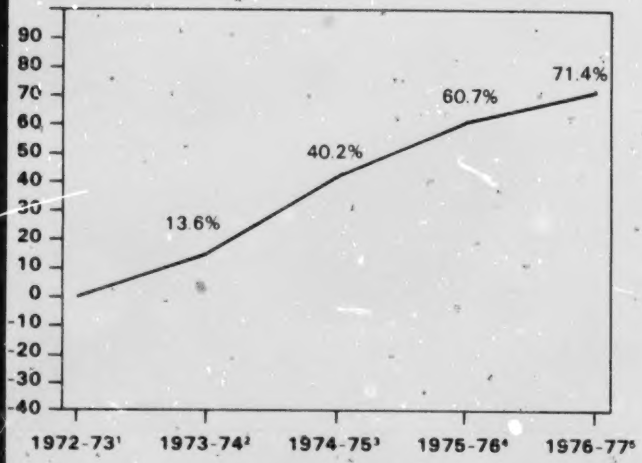


NATIONAL

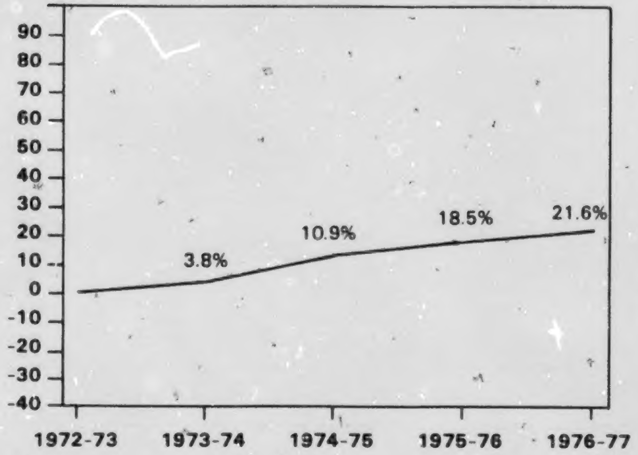


MASTERS

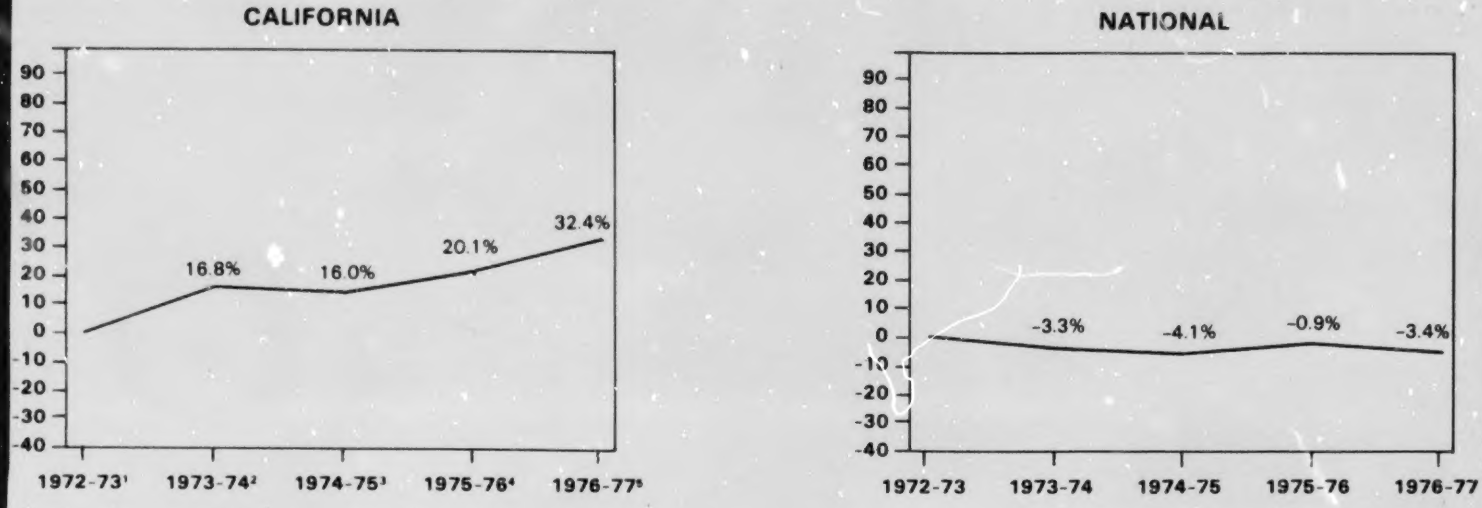
CALIFORNIA



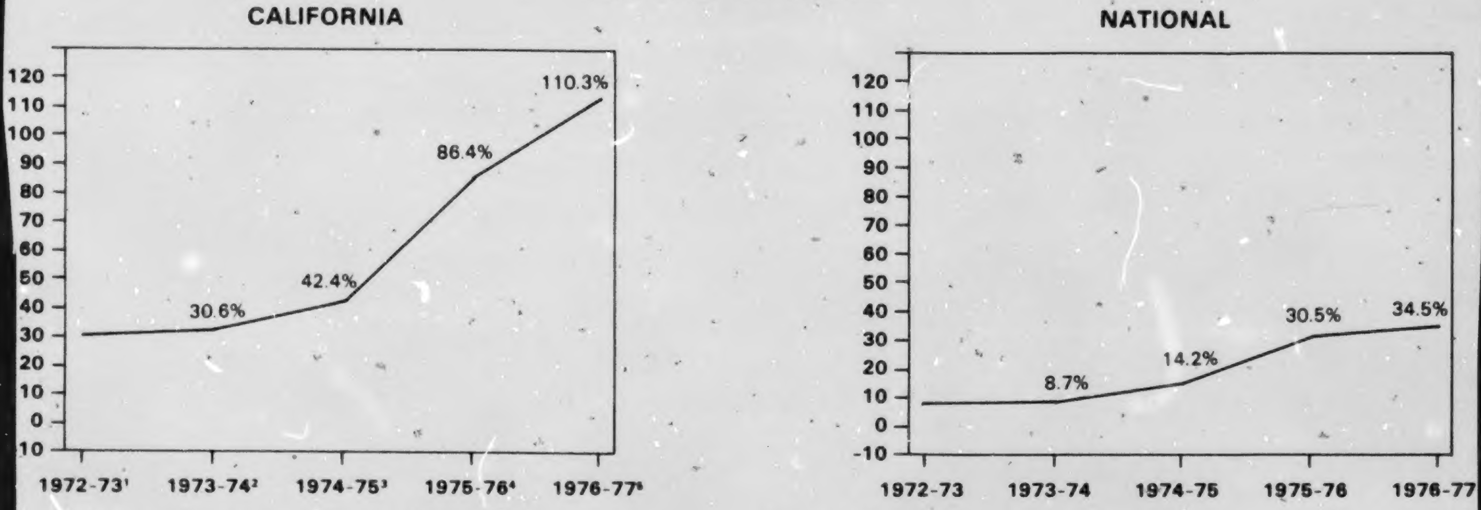
NATIONAL



DOCTORATES



FIRST PROFESSIONALS

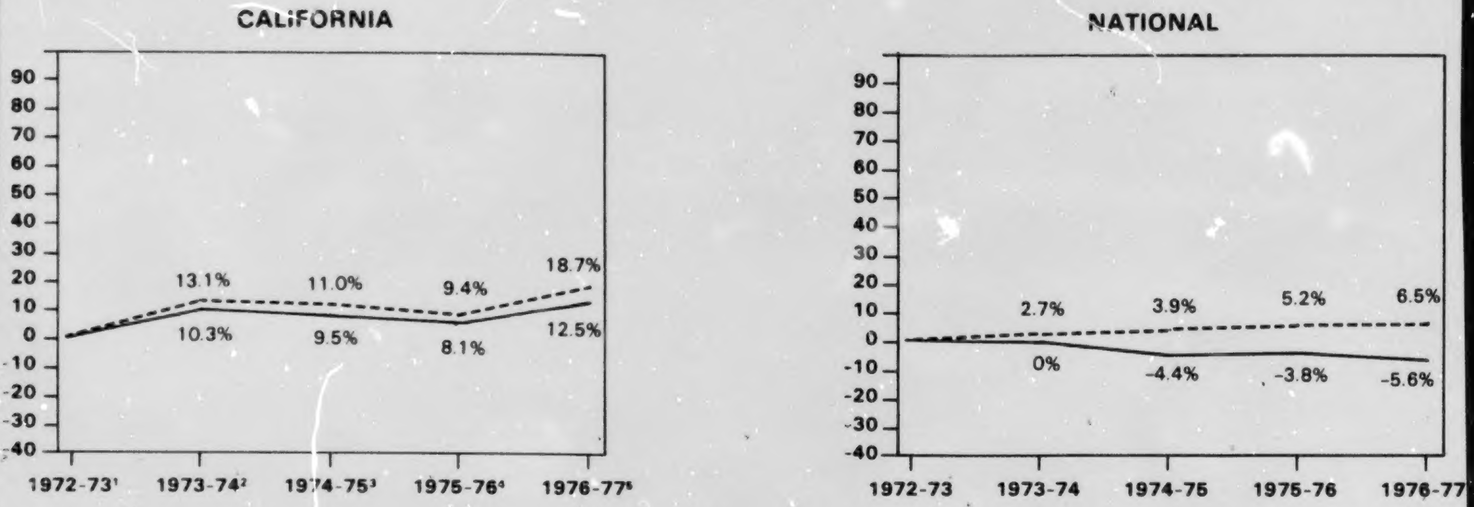


[1] Based on 93 Institutions
[2] Based on 132 Institutions
[3] Based on 168 Institutions
[4] Based on 151 Institutions
[5] Based on 161 Institutions

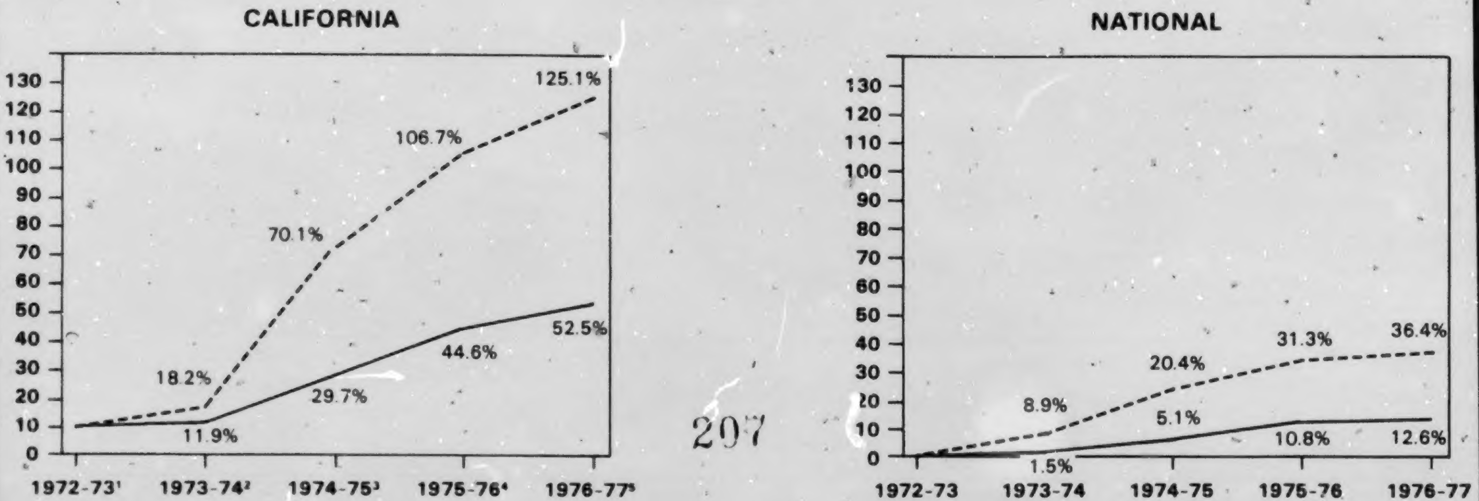
CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL COMPARATIVE TRENDS OF DEGREES CONFERRED BY SEX 1972-73 THROUGH 1976-77

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

BACHELORS

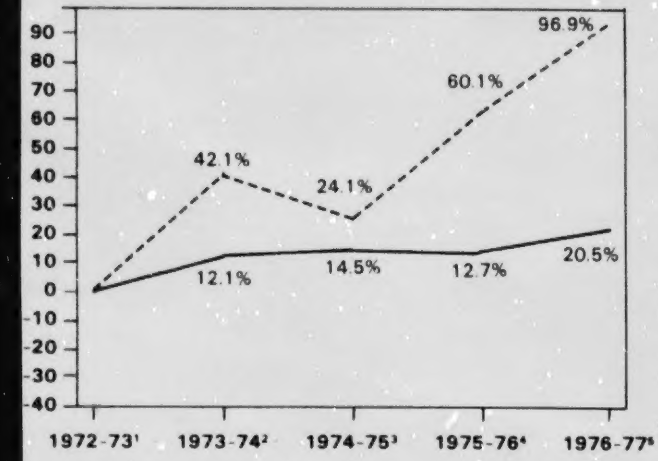


MASTERS

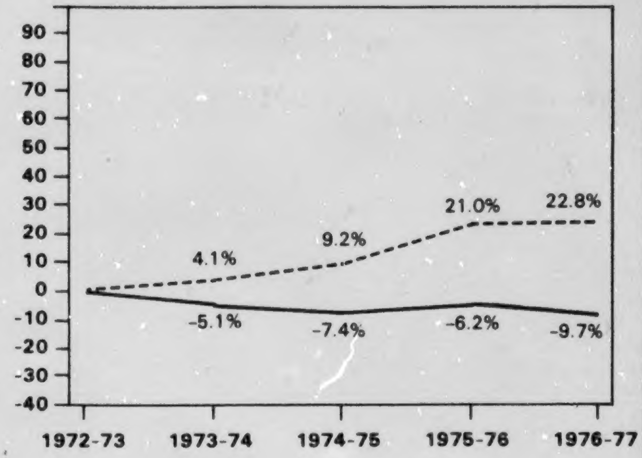


DOCTORATES

CALIFORNIA

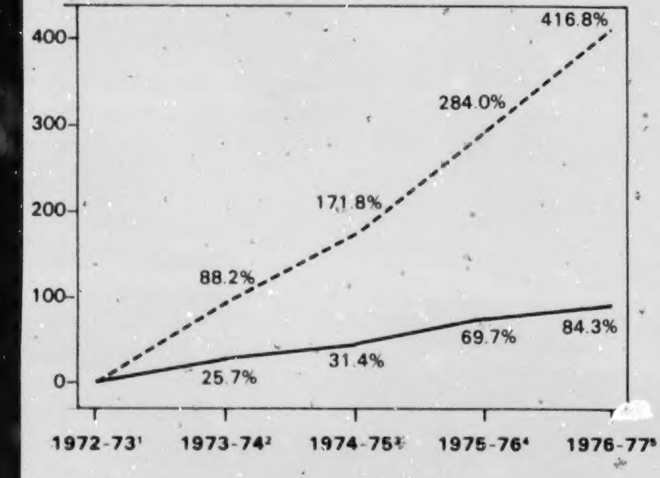


NATIONAL

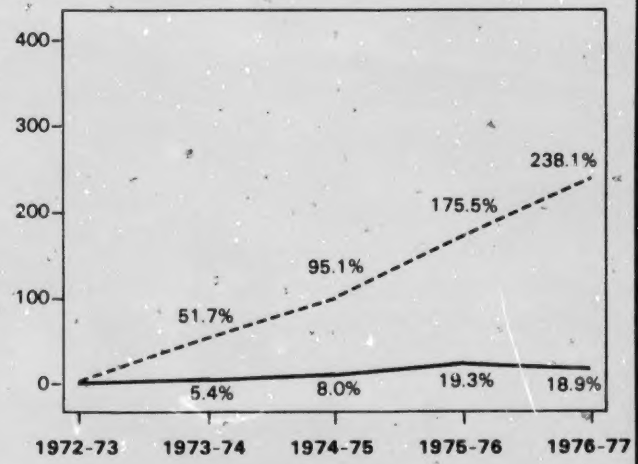


FIRST PROFESSIONALS

CALIFORNIA



NATIONAL



—— Male
- - - - Female

[1] Based on 93 Institutions
[2] Based on 132 Institutions
[3] Based on 168 Institutions
[4] Based on 151 Institutions
[5] Based on 161 Institutions

FACULTY

FACULTY

Sources of Data

Faculty data appearing in this section were obtained from the National Center for Education Statistics' annual *Higher Education General Information Survey* (HEGIS), and the Commission's annual report on *Faculty Salaries in California Public Higher Education.* All data and displays appearing in this section are for full-time faculty only and were verified by the systemwide offices of each of the public segments prior to publication.

Caveats—Please Note

(a) The University of California and the California Community Colleges employed faculty on both 9-month and 11-month teaching contracts, while the California State University and Colleges reported use of 9-month contracts only.

(b) Tenure requirements among the segments differ. Caution should be exercised when performing intersegmental comparisons or analyses.

(c) Data displayed are for fall term, full-time regular ranks faculty with instruction as their regular major assignment. Research faculty, cooperative extension specialists, Health Sciences faculty, etc., have been excluded.

(d) The display, *Percent of Full-Time Faculty with Doctorates,* excludes the rank of instructor in the University of California for 1977 and 1978.

(e) The vast majority of community colleges do not use academic ranks.

(f) Sharp increases in both 9-month and 11-month full professors in the University of California for 1978 are the result of two changes in reporting procedure made by the University. Regular teaching faculty who are not considered pre-clinical or clinical, but are paid from medical department accounts, have been added. Also included for the first time are faculty who have full-time appointments, but in addition to teaching are devoting up to 49 percent of their time to administration.

(g) Long Beach City College did not submit data for Fall 1978.

(h) Due to the disparity in ranges of numbers between males/females, and 9-month/11-month contract faculty, several displays are of non-comparable scale.

(i) The number of independent institutions reporting each year is not consistent.

(j) Information from all three classifications of independent institutions have been combined: accredited, State approved, and authorized. An explanation of these three classifications appears in the Appendix of this publication.

DEFINITIONS

(a) Nine-month contract refers to faculty who teach for two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, two four-month sessions or the equivalent, regardless of the number of months in which they receive salary.

(b) Eleven-month contract refers to faculty employed for twelve months, with eleven months of teaching and one month of vacation.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS: PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Number of Full-Time Faculty

The vast majority of 31,693 full-time faculty in the three public segments serve on 9-month teaching contracts (30,409). Because only 4 percent of the faculty are on 11-month contracts, they are excluded from this analysis. Because of the lack of consistent, comparable, verifiable data regarding part-time faculty, they have also been excluded.

Although the number of Community College faculty would appear to have decreased from 1977 to 1978, Long Beach City College figures have not been included in the totals. However, assuming the school had ± 5 percent of the number of faculty reported in 1977, the total Community College faculty statewide would have increased approximately 1.0 percent from 1977 to 1978. Since 1974, Community College faculty have increased over 15 percent. During the same four-year period, males increased their ranks over 10 percent (approximately 960). In 1978, 30 percent of the faculty were women.

The growth in California State University and Colleges faculty between 1977 and 1978 was a negligible 0.4 percent (44 persons). Over the four-year period of 1974–78, growth was 2.2 percent, or 250 faculty. Male faculty increased by 1 percent (85), and female faculty by 7.4 percent (165) over the period. In 1978, women were 20 percent of the CSUC faculty. At the full professor rank, men held 87.2 percent of the positions in 1978, down slightly from 87.8 percent in 1974. Declines were somewhat more severe, however, in the other ranks—from 81.9 to 77.4 percent at the associate professor rank; from 69.3 to 64.0 percent at the assistant professor level; and from 53.8 to 48.2 at the instructor level.

University of California faculty numbers decreased in 1976 and again in 1977, but experienced an increase of 1.2 percent (55) in 1978. However, over the four-year span from 1974, the increase was an insignificant 0.3 percent (16). During that period, male faculty decreased by 1.6 percent (71), while female faculty increased by 18.7 percent (87). In 1978, however, women held only 11.5 percent of the faculty positions. The percent of males as a percent of total faculty declined in every rank over the four years since 1974. Although the number of male professors increased by 305 to 2,144, or 95.1 percent of the rank in 1978, this was a decrease from 95.5 percent of the rank in 1974. In 1978, the 125 female full professors accounted for less than 5 percent of the rank. The greatest male decrease in percent of rank occurred at the associate professor level, a drop from 92.3 percent in 1974 to 89.2 percent in 1978. At the assistant professor level, men occupied 71.2 percent (732) of the positions in 1978, compared to 73.4 percent in 1974.

Mean Salary

Within the California Community Colleges, salaries increased from 1974 to 1978 at a compound growth rate of 6.29 percent; in the State University and Colleges, 5.64 percent; and in the University, 5.38 percent. The September Consumer Price Index compound growth rate for the period was 7.06 percent.

In 1978, for the first time in five years, the average salaries of Community College female faculty ($23,690) slightly exceeded that of male faculty ($23,650). Such was not the case within the other two segments, however. Within the State University and Colleges, the male faculty average salary of $22,950 exceeded the female average salary of $20,344 by $2,606, or 12.8 percent. This disparity was 1.1 percent greater than in 1974. Although the average salary of female instructors was greater than that of male instructors, average salaries of males exceeded that of females in each of the upper three ranks. The University of California male faculty average salary in 1978 of $25,435 exceeded the female faculty average salary of $20,164 by $5,271, or 26.1 percent. The University had no full-time instructors in 1978, but in each of the three ranks reported, male average salaries were greater than female average salaries.

Tenure Status

Approximately 83 percent of the full-time, 9-month contract faculty in California's public sector of higher education were tenured. The percent of tenured faculty in 1978 was highest in the Community Colleges, 92 percent, followed by the State University and Colleges at 76 percent, and the University of California at 75 percent. These figures compare to 1974 percents of nearly 77 percent statewide, 84 percent in the Community Colleges, 71 percent in the State University , and 71 percent in the University.

Ninety-four percent of the Community College male instructors held tenure in 1978, compared to 89 percent of the female faculty. In the State University, the same percent of male professors as female professors, and male assistant professors as female assistant professors were tenured in 1978: 97 percent of the 4,784 male professors, and 97 percent of the 705 female professors; 18 percent of the 1,421 male and 18 percent of the 800 female assistant professors. At the associate professor level, however, 88 percent of the 777 females held tenure, while 85 percent of the 2,661 males held tenure. A considerable difference existed in 1978 between the percent of male University faculty tenured and female faculty tenured, 80 percent and 42 percent respectively. At the full professor rank, males continued as for the past three years with 97 percent tenured, while females declined from 95 percent in 1977 to 90 percent in 1978. At the associate professor rank, 95 percent of the 1,055 males were tenured, and 92 percent of the 128 females. This also was a two-year decline for both sexes, although the actual number of tenured female associate professors has remained constant for three years.

Faculty Doctorates

Within higher education, the doctorate is usually considered the appropriate academic degree for teaching and research, particularly at the upper division and graduate level of instruction. Inasmuch as the Community Colleges are not engaged in upper division instruction or in research, only the State University and Colleges and the University of California data have been displayed.

The percent of faculty with doctorates remained the same in 1978 as in 1977: 87 percent of the University faculty, and 70 percent of the State University faculty. Within the academic ranks, the only changes were within the State University at the associate professor level, from 72 percent to 71 percent, and within the University at the assistant professor level from 77 percent to 79 percent. The percent of faculty with doctorates at each rank in 1978 is nearly identical to that in 1974. An exception is the all ranks percent of 67 in 1974 increasing to 70 percent in 1978 in the State University.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS: INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

A much higher percent of faculty are employed to teach on 11-month contracts within the independent sector (24 percent) than within the public sector (4 percent). Regardless of whether independent institution faculty taught for 9 months or 11 months, however, their average salaries in 1978 were below those in the public sector. Average 9-month contract salaries in the independent institutions were $20,975 compared to $23,374 in the public sector. In the 11-month category, independent institution faculty received an average salary of $26,134, while the public sector average salary was $30,598. Independent institution faculty were also less likely to have tenure. Only 54 percent of the 9-month faculty and 35 percent of the 11-month faculty had this right, contrasted to 83 percent of the 9-month and 74 percent of the 11-month public institution faculty.

9-Month Contract

The all-ranks average salary of 9-month contract male faculty, $22,214, was 36 percent greater than the $16,340 received by females in 1978. Males outnumbered females more than 3 to 1, and were 60 percent tenured compared to 35 percent tenured among female faculty. At the full professor rank, although men and women had approximately the same percent of their numbers tenured, males outnumbered females 10 to 1, and received a salary, $28,501, which was 26 percent higher than the $22,587 received by females. Tenure status among males and females at the associate professor level was also approximately the same. However, there were four times as many males as females, and their $20,189 average salary was more than 12 percent greater than that of females. Among assistant professors, tenure status was also about the same for both sexes, although, here males received only 6.6 percent greater salary, and the male to female ratio was 2.5 to 1. There were only a few faculty of either sex to have tenure at the instructor level. While the number of instructors of either sex was more equal, males continued to receive a higher average salary, 18 percent higher, than did females.

11-Month Contract

Male tenured faculty were more than double the percent of female tenured faculty. Males received 77 percent higher salaries, and out-numbered females 4 to 1. The greatest concentration of males was at the full professor rank, while females were more likely to have been at the instructor level. Although a greater percent of female professors were tenured, 79 percent compared to 74 percent, their numbers were considerably less, 27 contrasted to 345. Male average salaries for professors were 41 percent greater than salaries received by females. At each of the remaining three ranks, males had a higher percent tenured than did females; had higher average salaries; and held between two and five times as many appointments.

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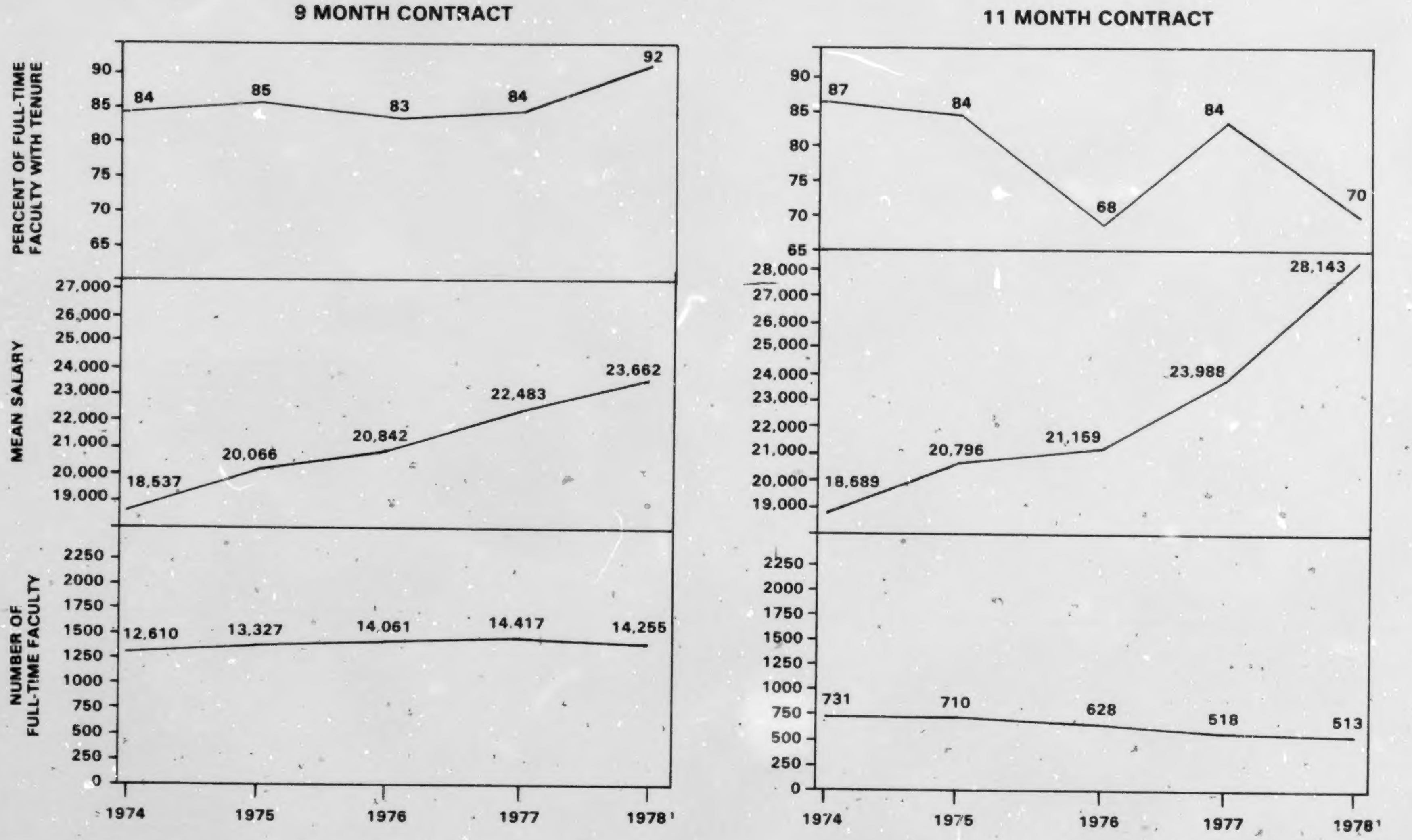
CALIFORNIA'S PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS
1974-1978

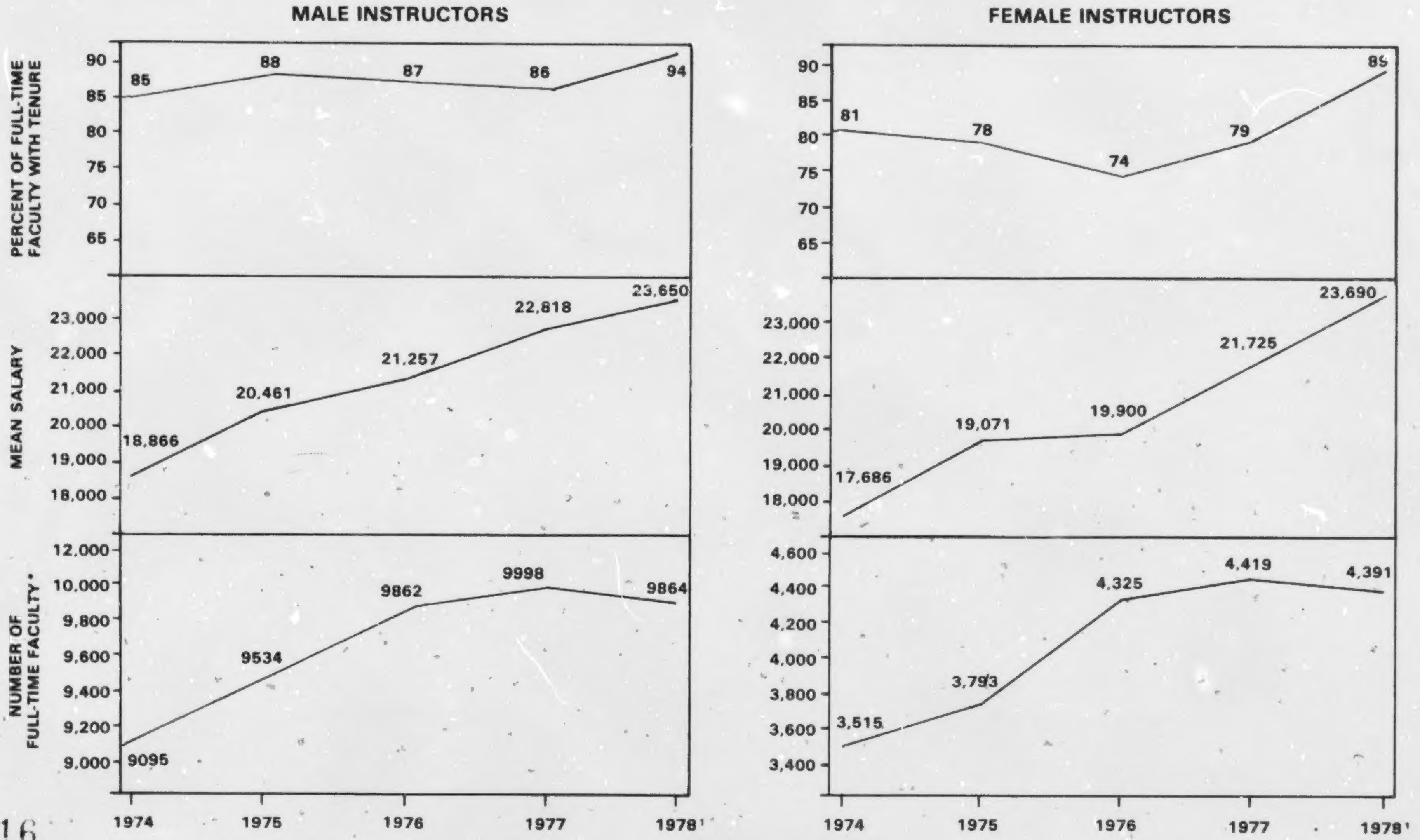
CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES



[1] Long Beach City College did not respond to the Fall 1978 survey.

FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES



* Scales are not comparable.

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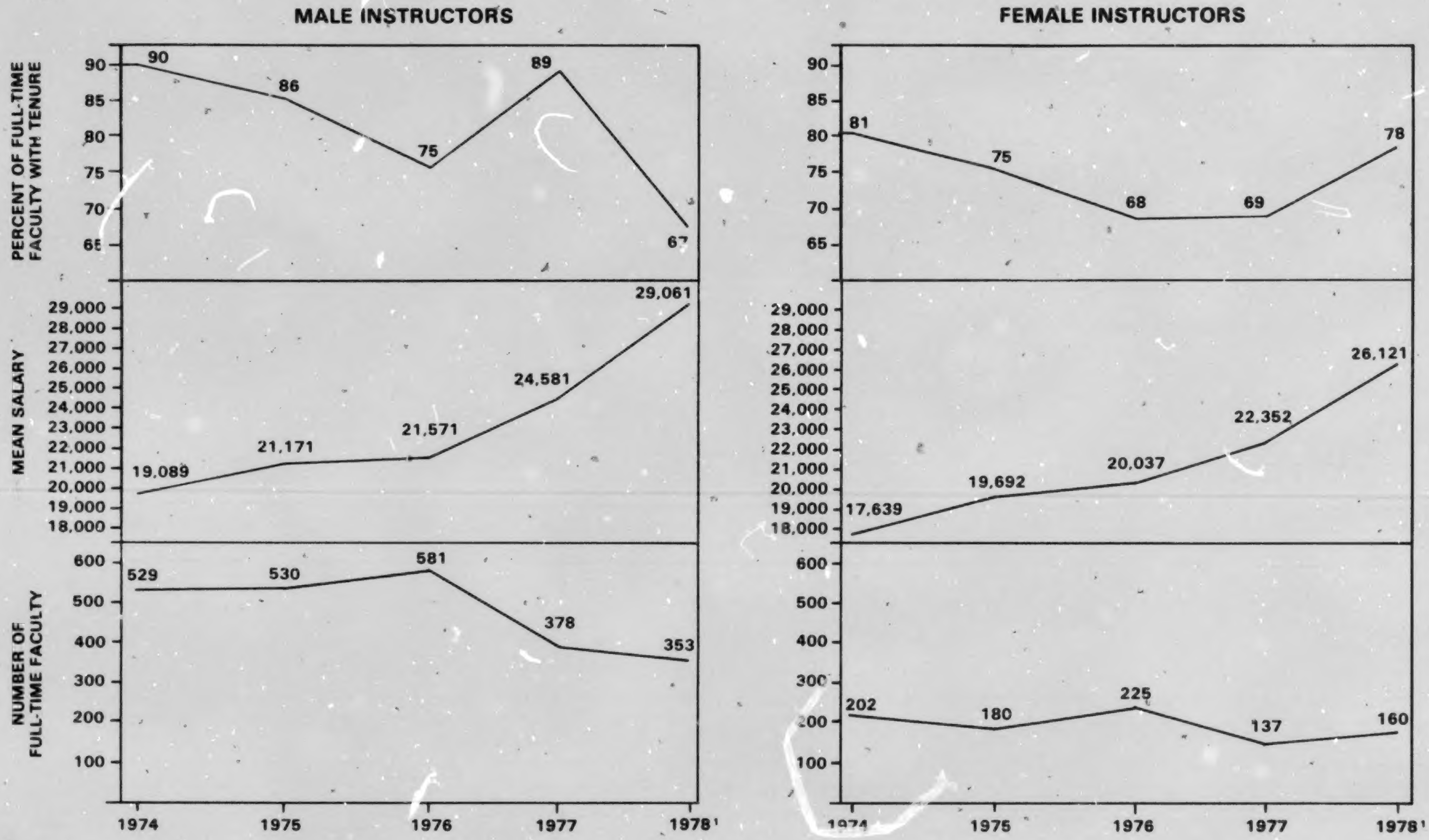
FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
11 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES



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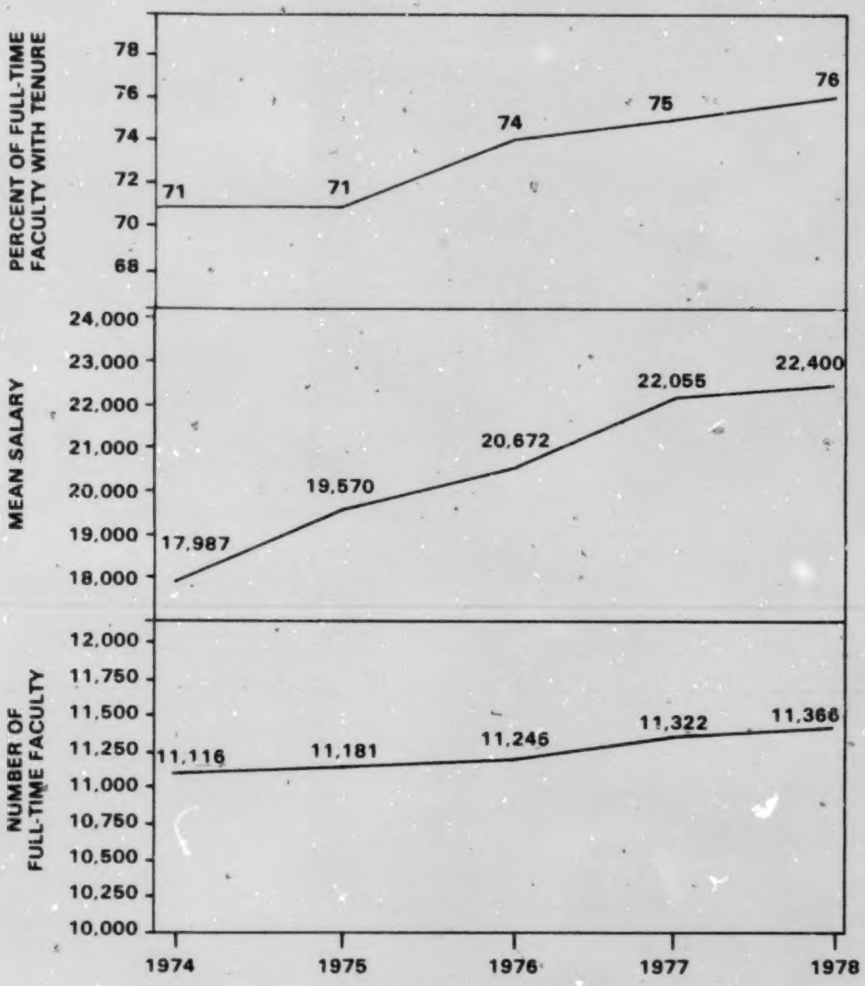
FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS
1974-1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

9 MONTH CONTRACT



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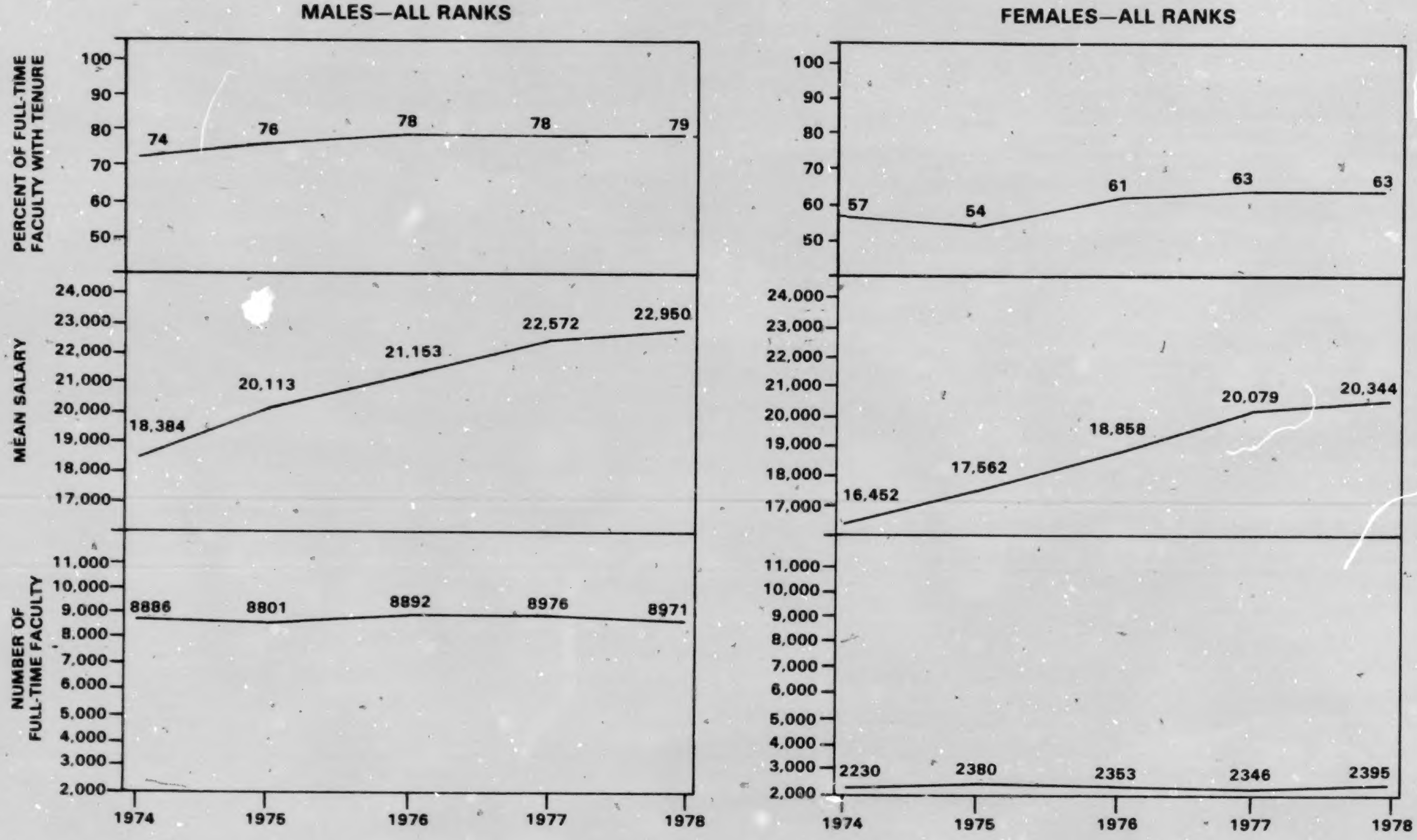
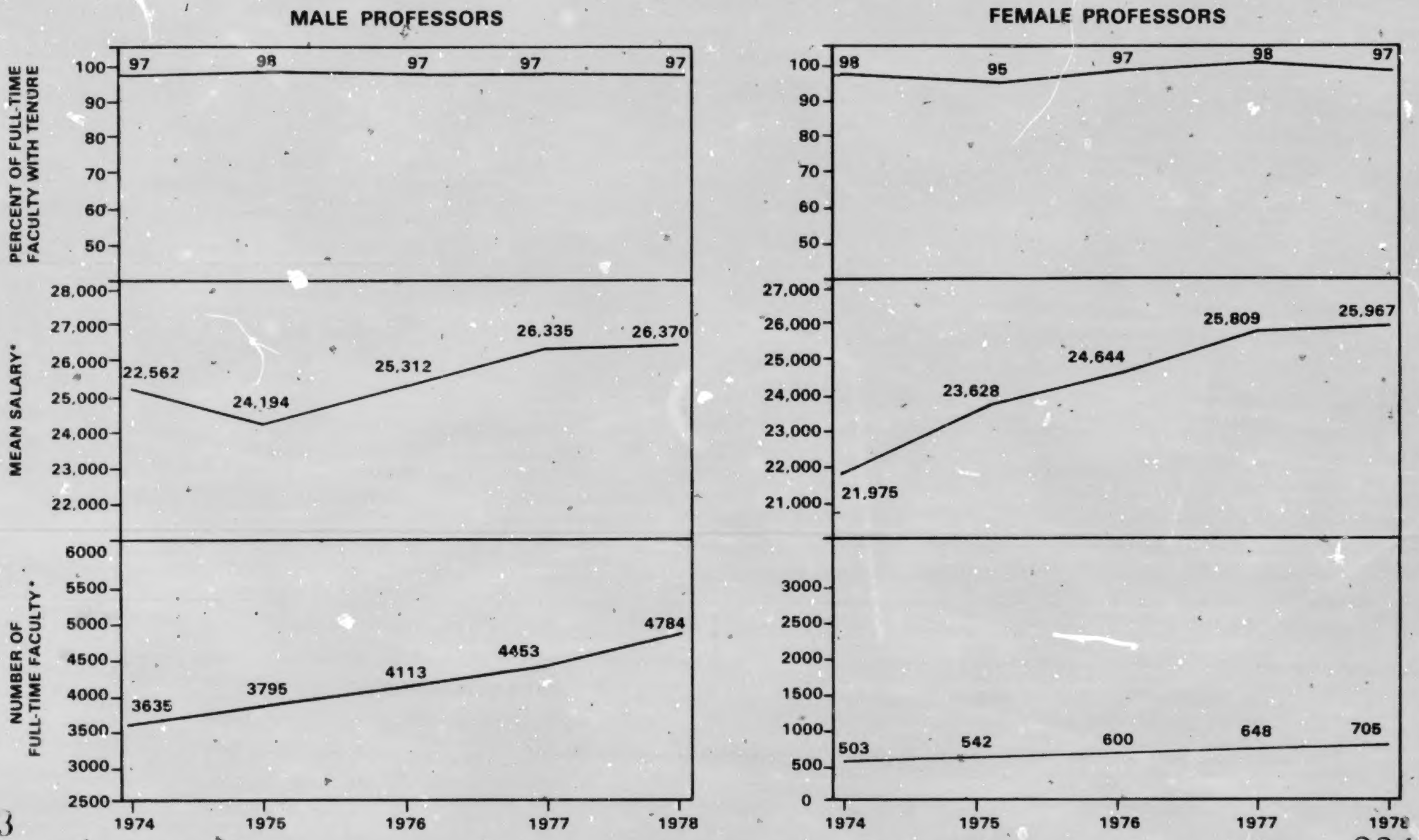
FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES



FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES



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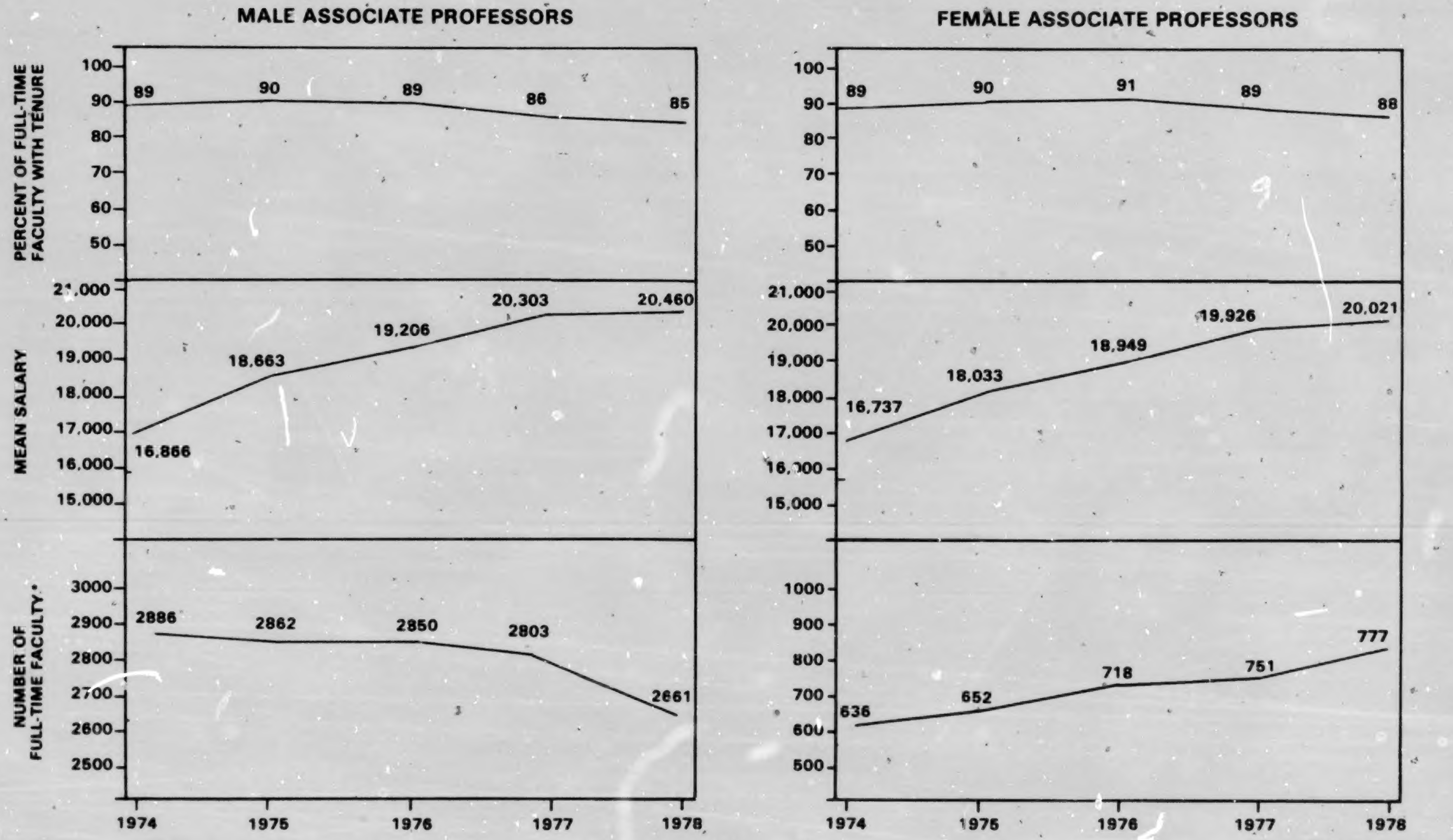
FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES



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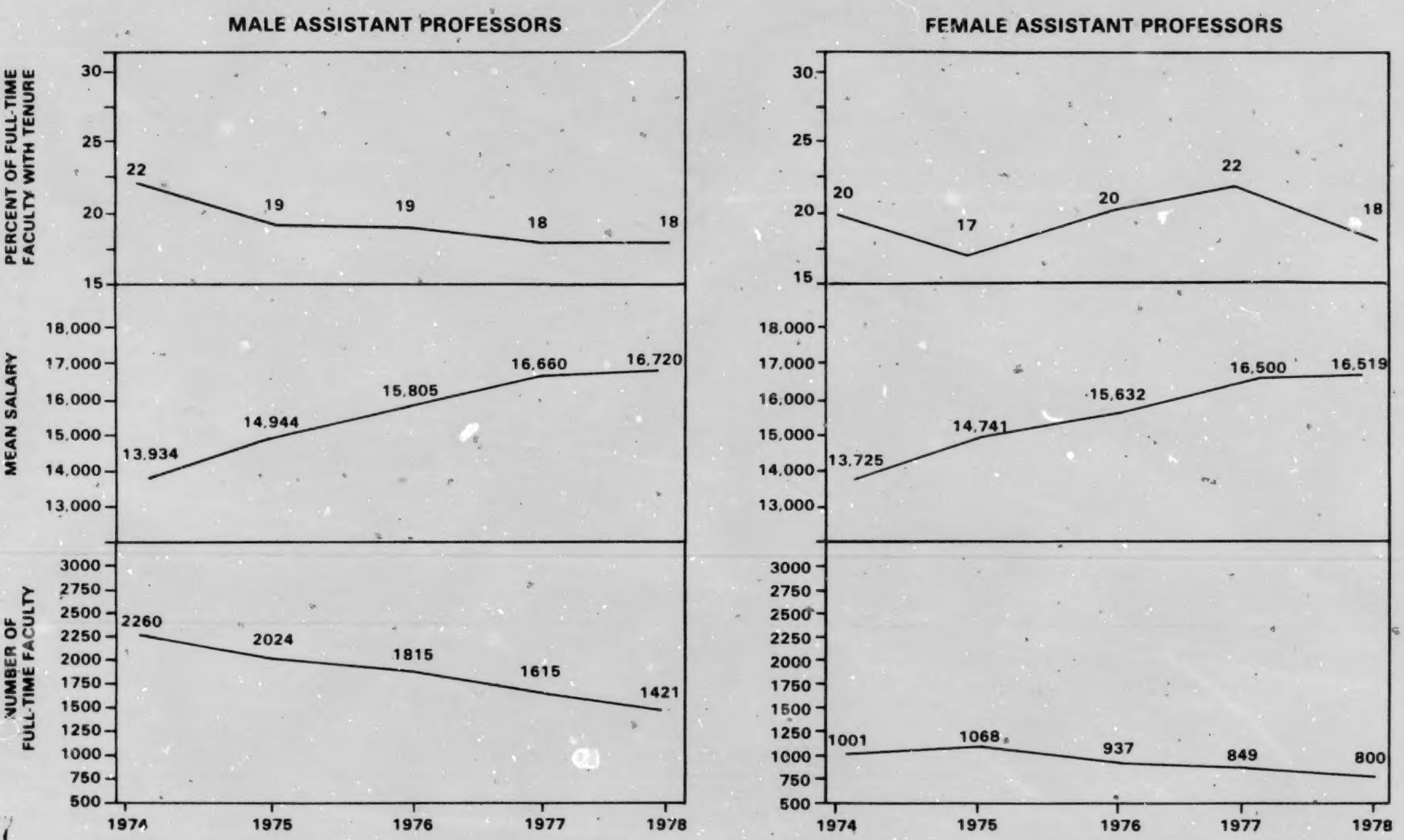
FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

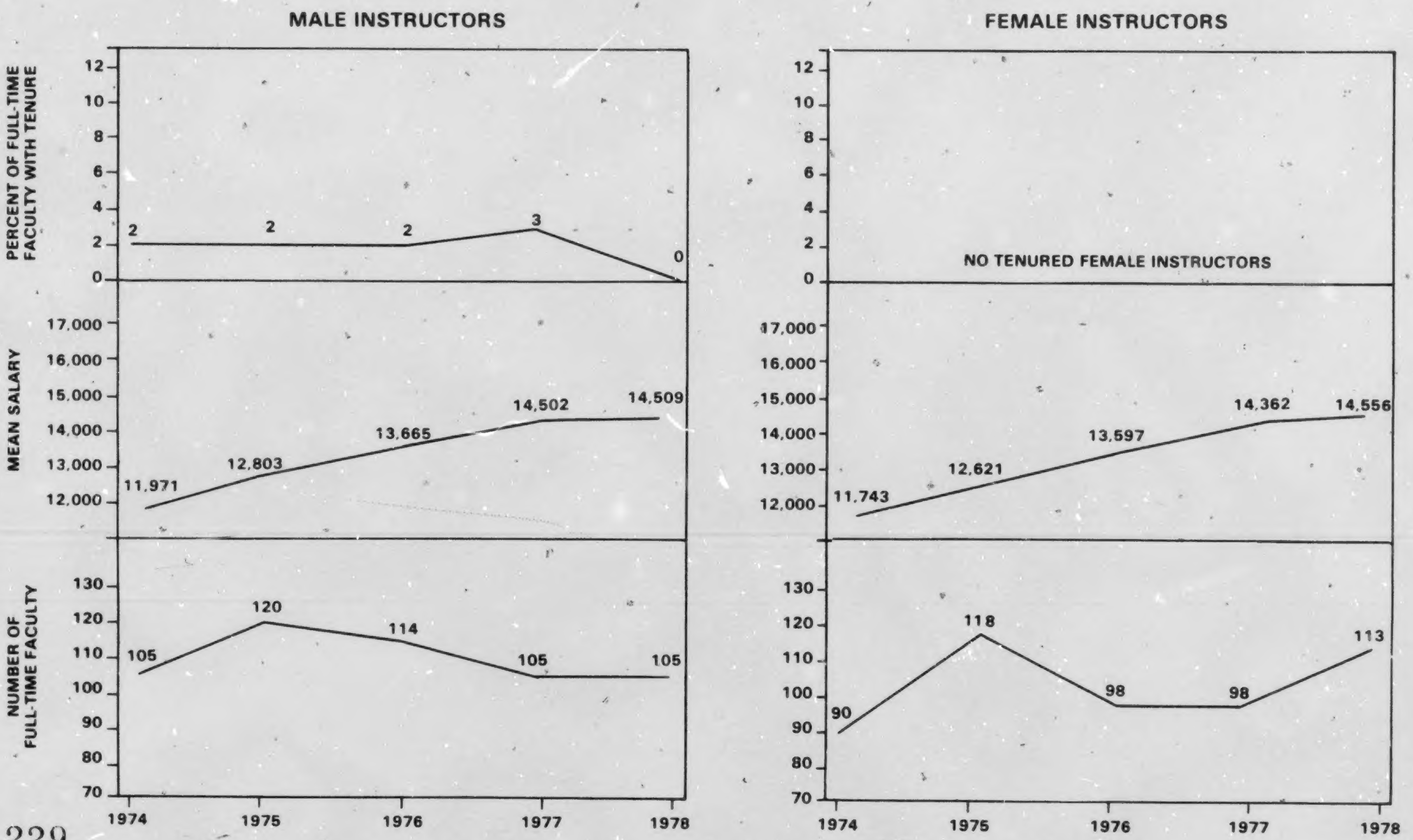


MALE ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

FEMALE ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1974–1978

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

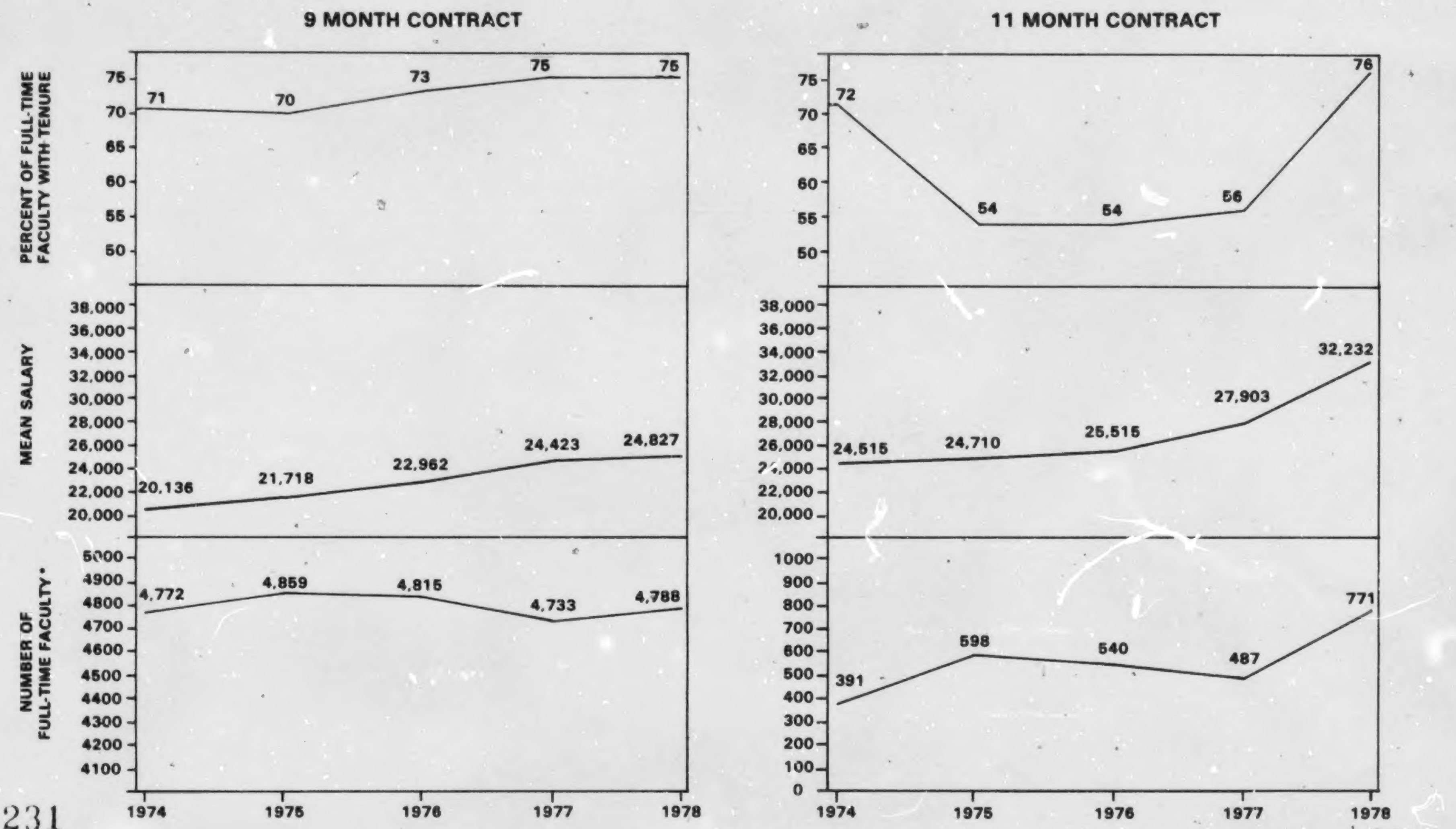


MALE INSTRUCTORS

FEMALE INSTRUCTORS

FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS
1974-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



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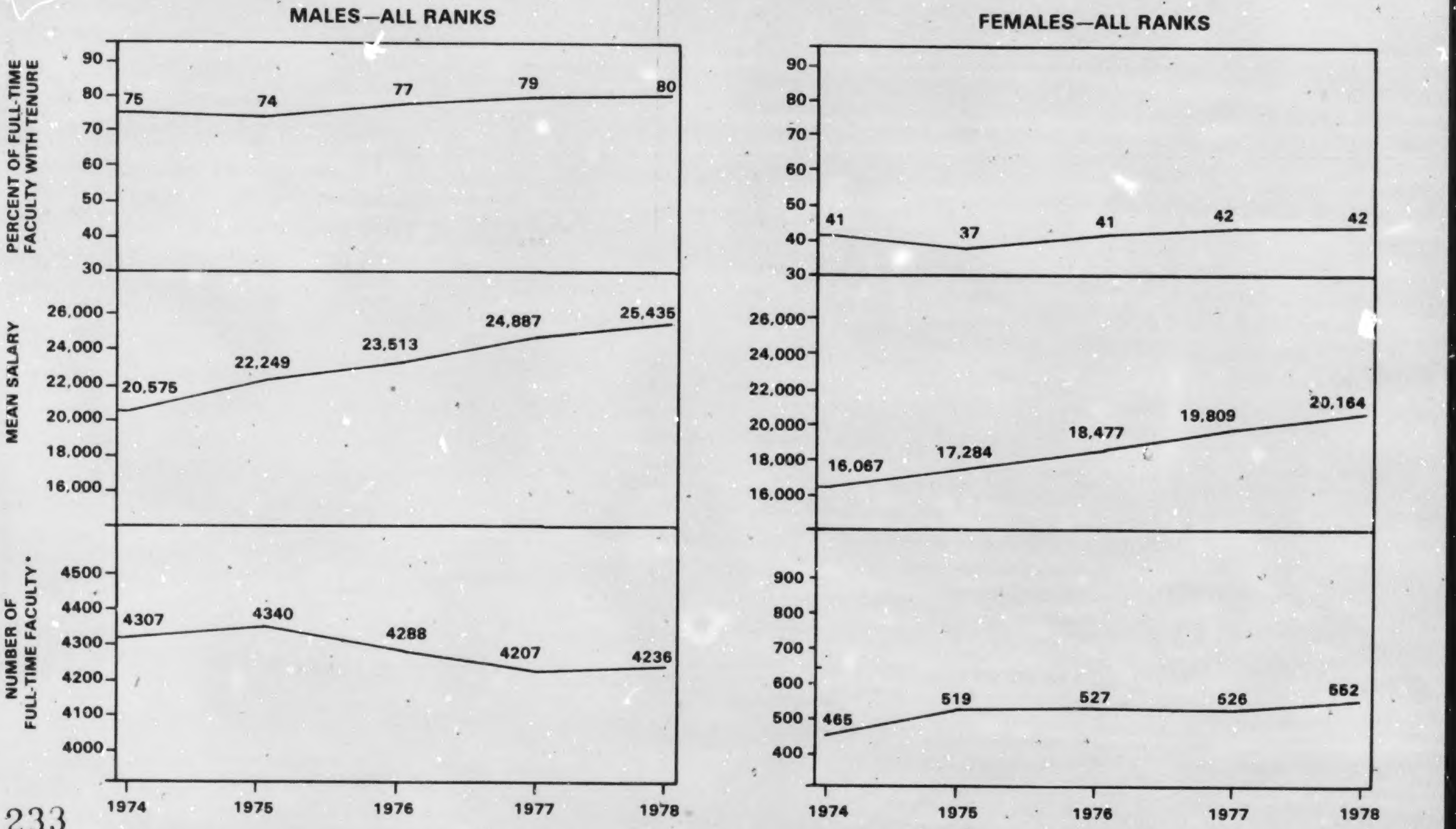
FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



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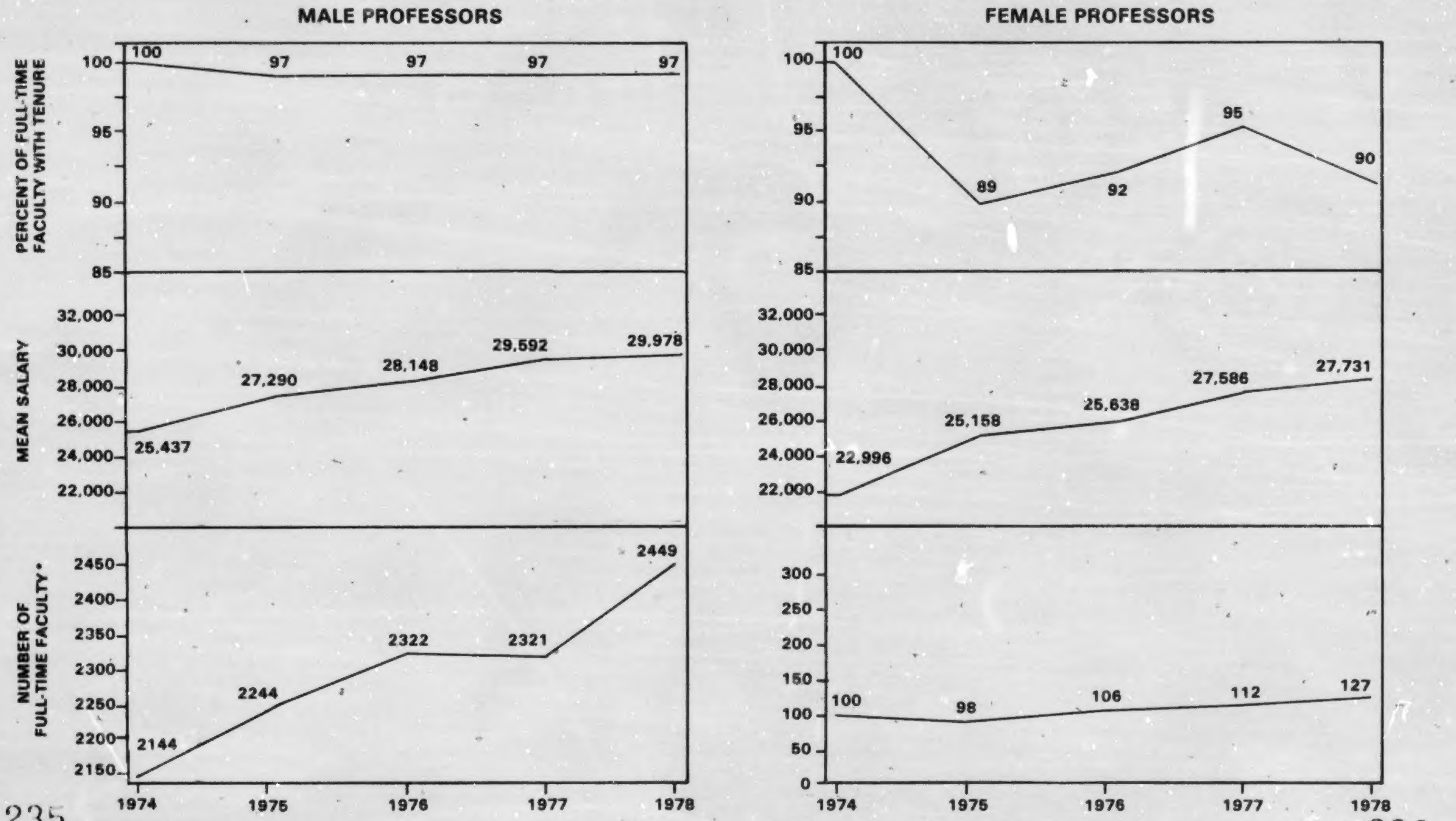
FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



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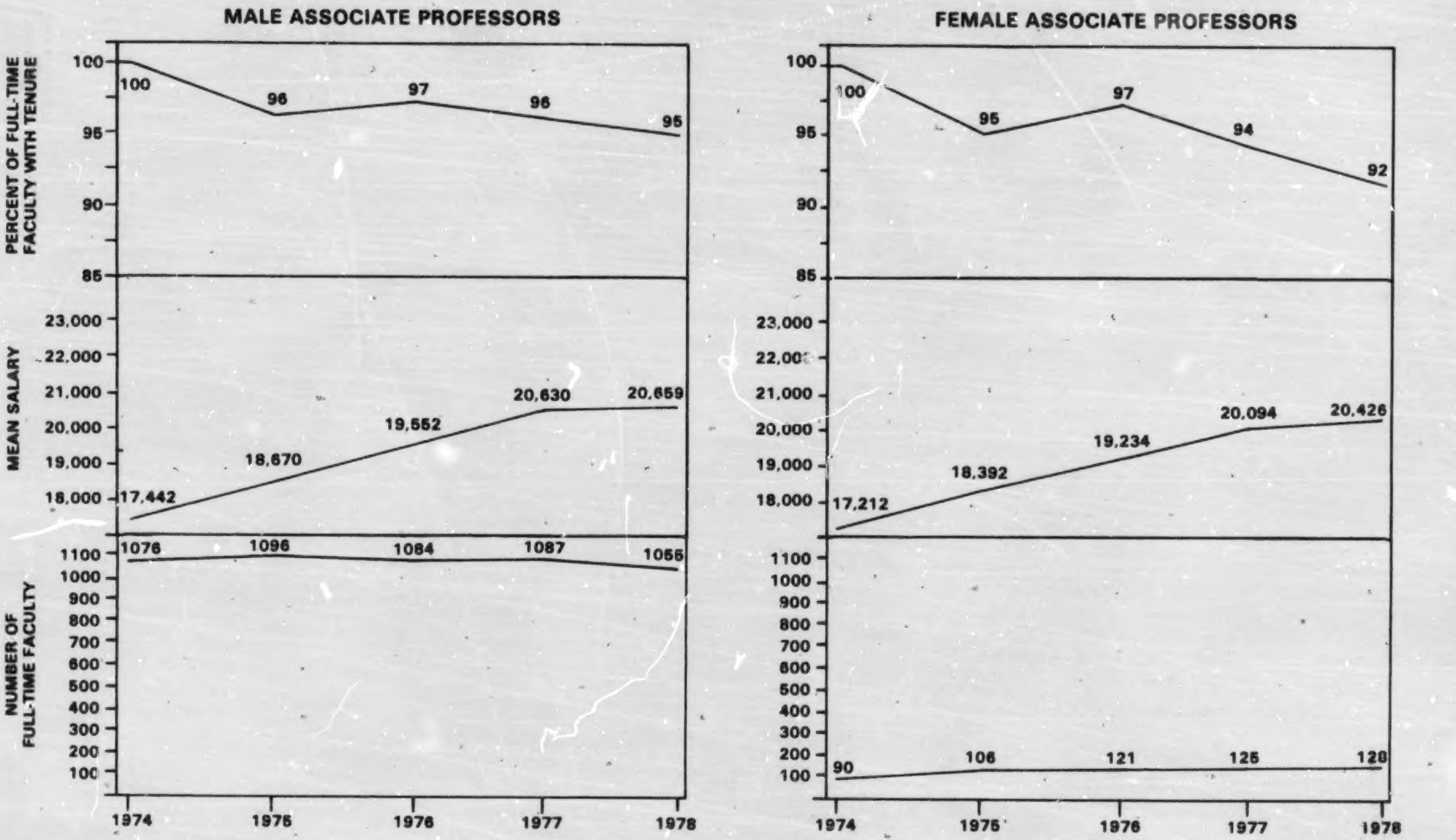
FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

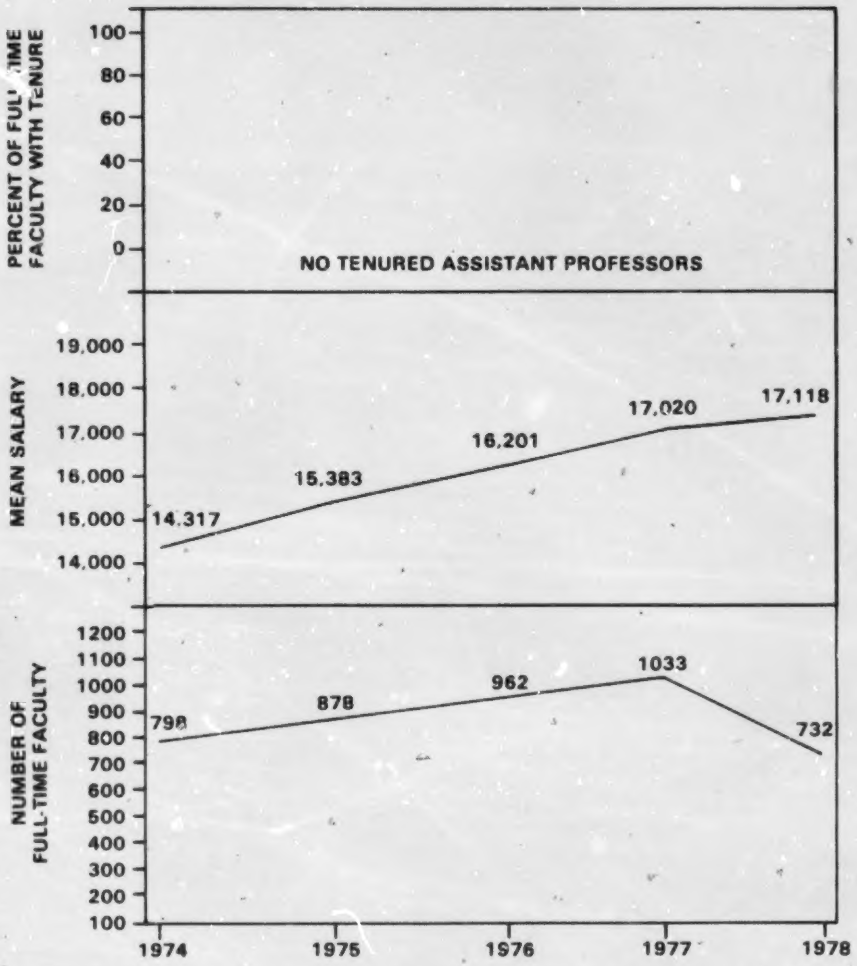

MALE ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

FEMALE ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS

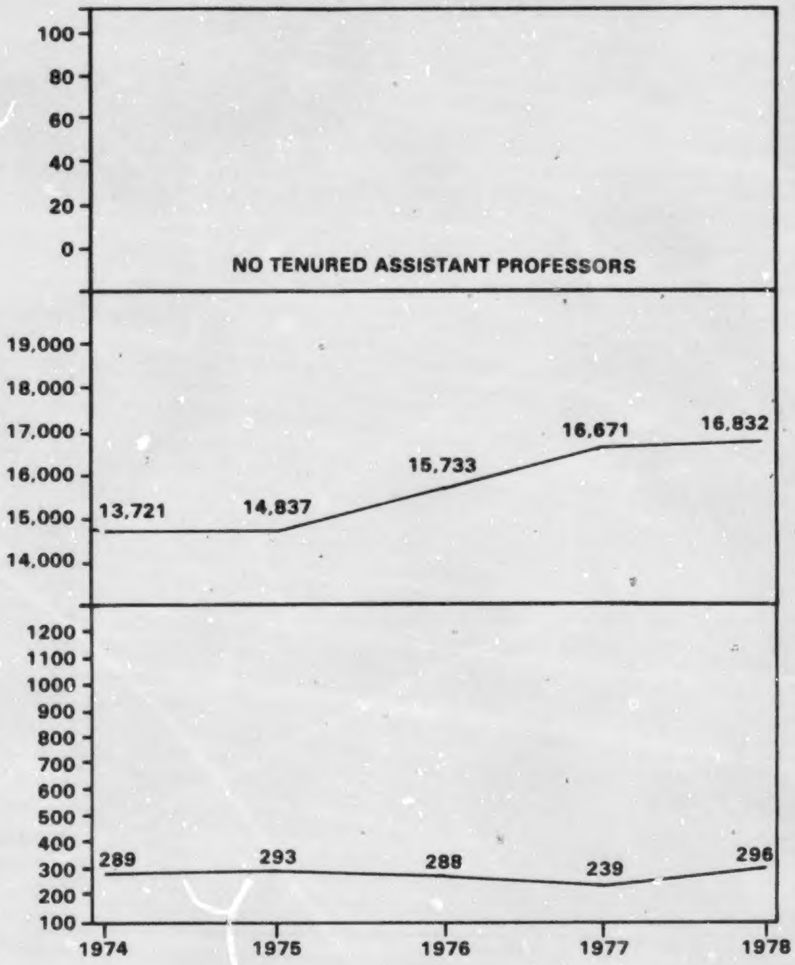
FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

MALE ASSISTANT PROFESSORS

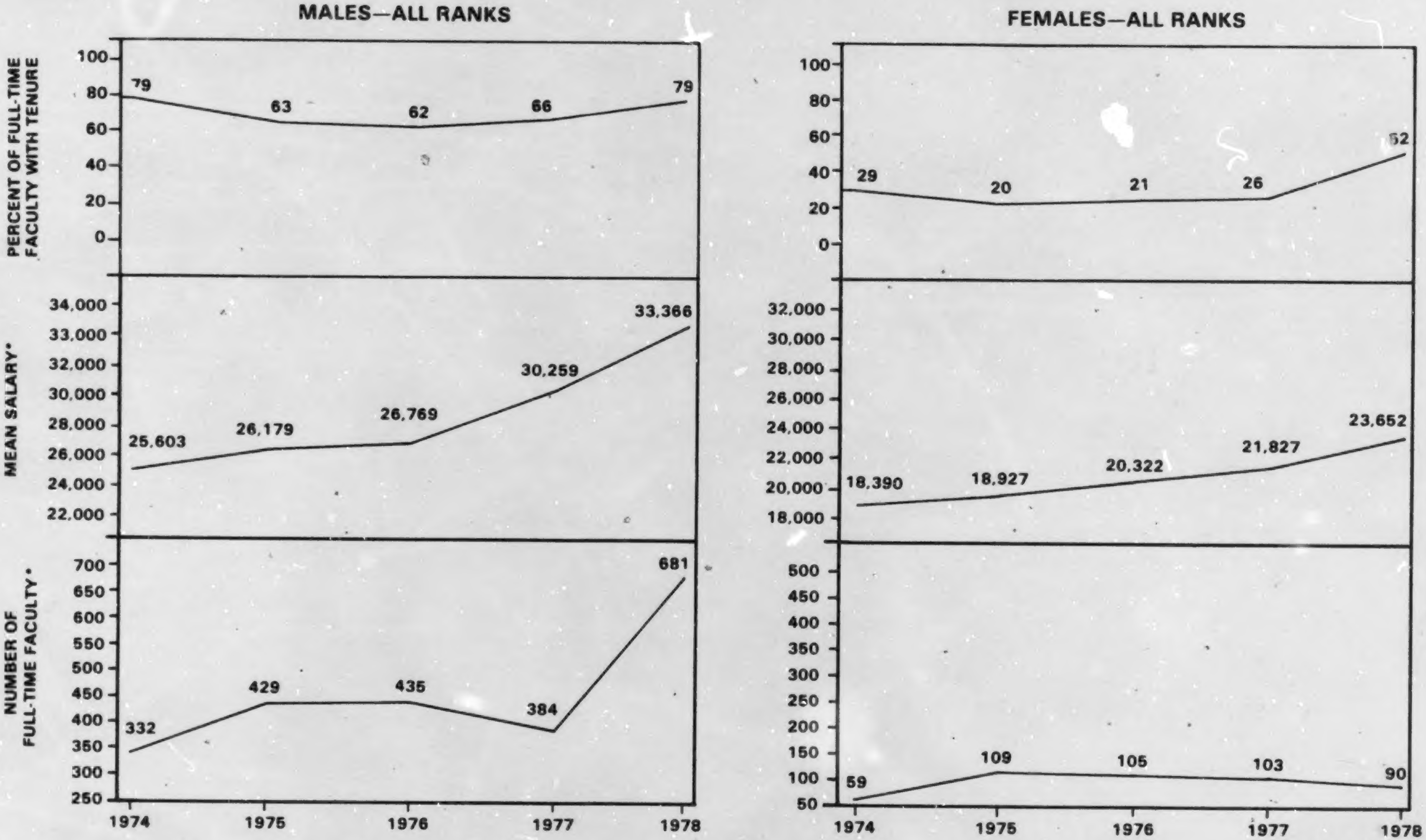


FEMALE ASSISTANT PROFESSORS



FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
11 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

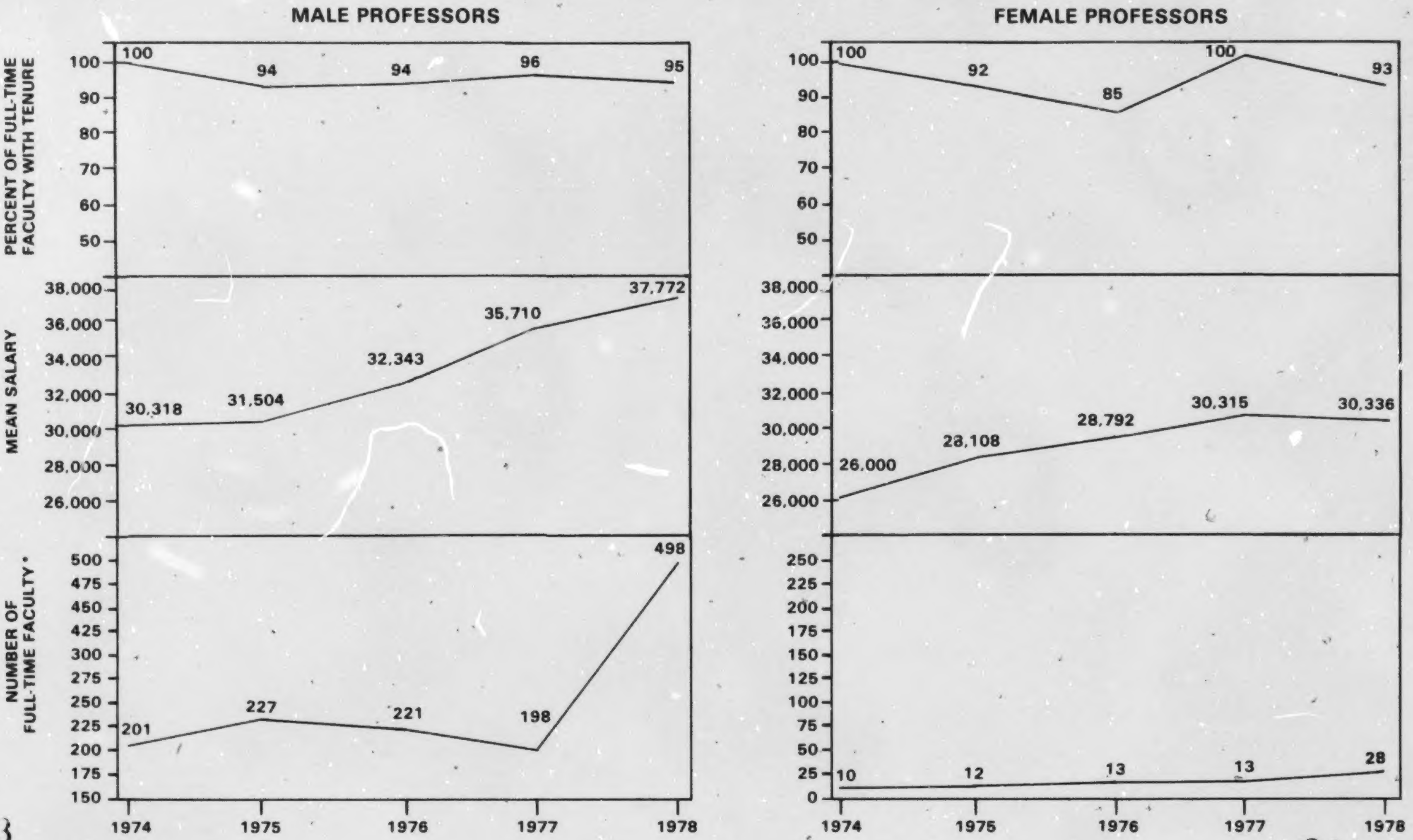

MALES—ALL RANKS

FEMALES—ALL RANKS

* Scales are not comparable.

FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
11 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



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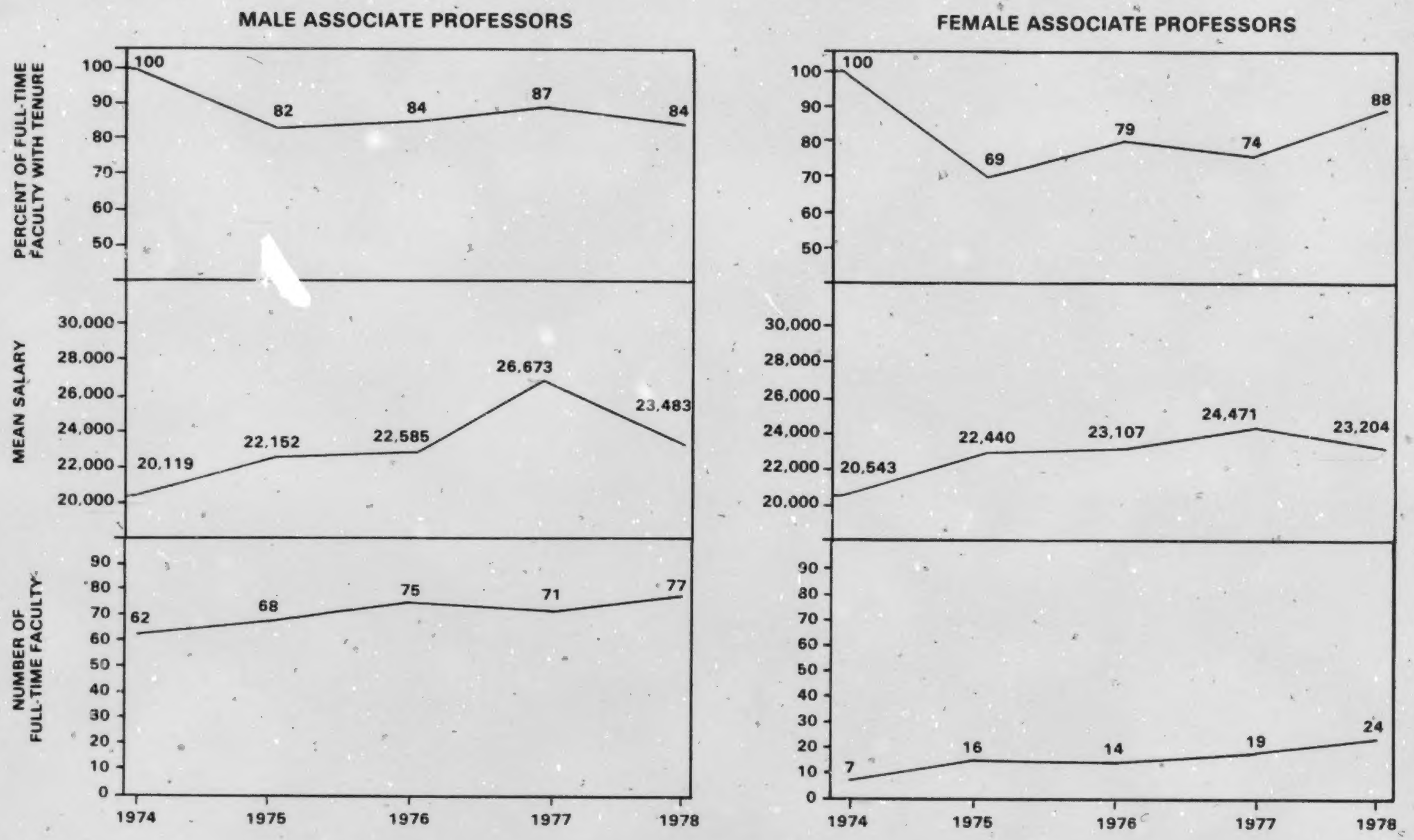
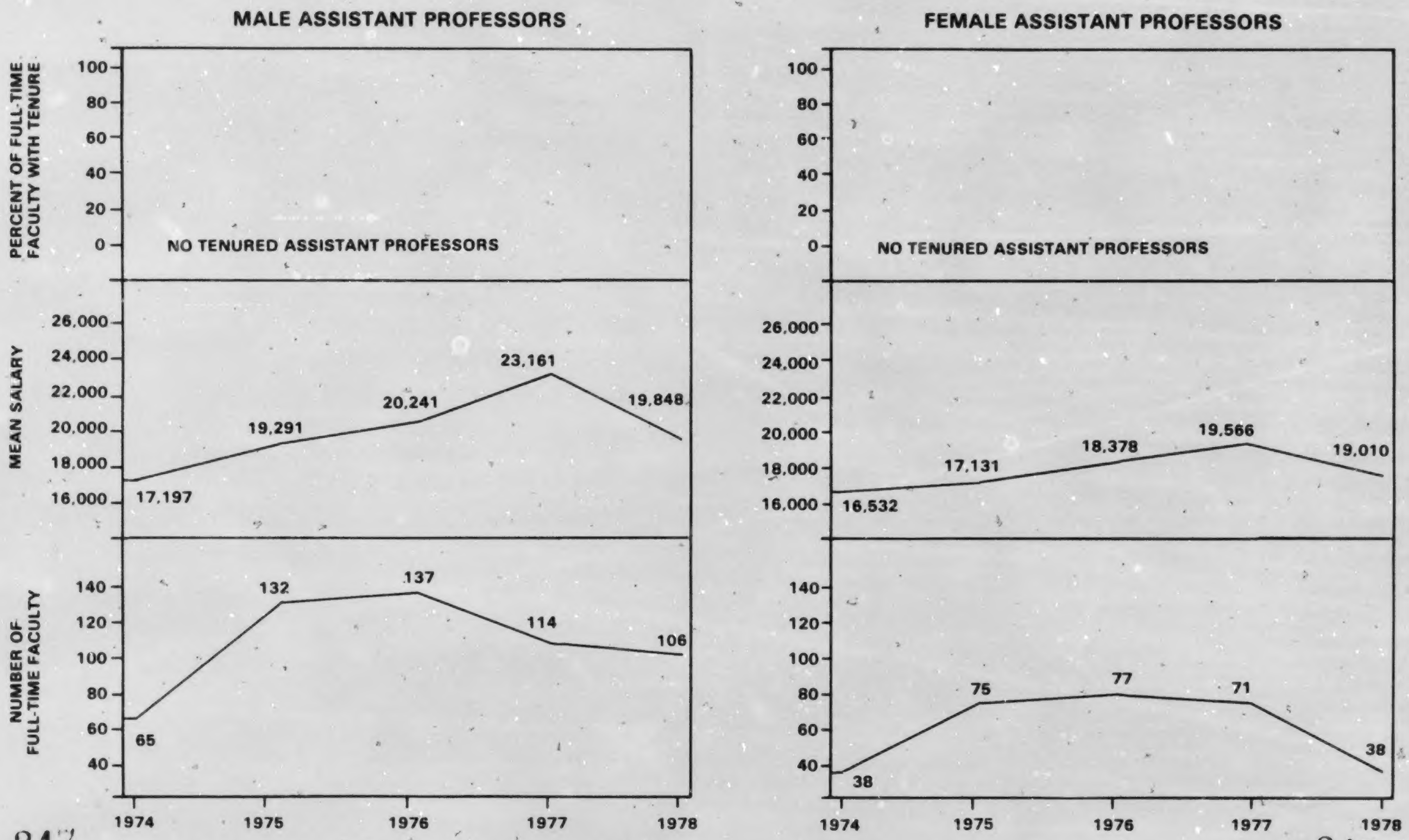
11 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

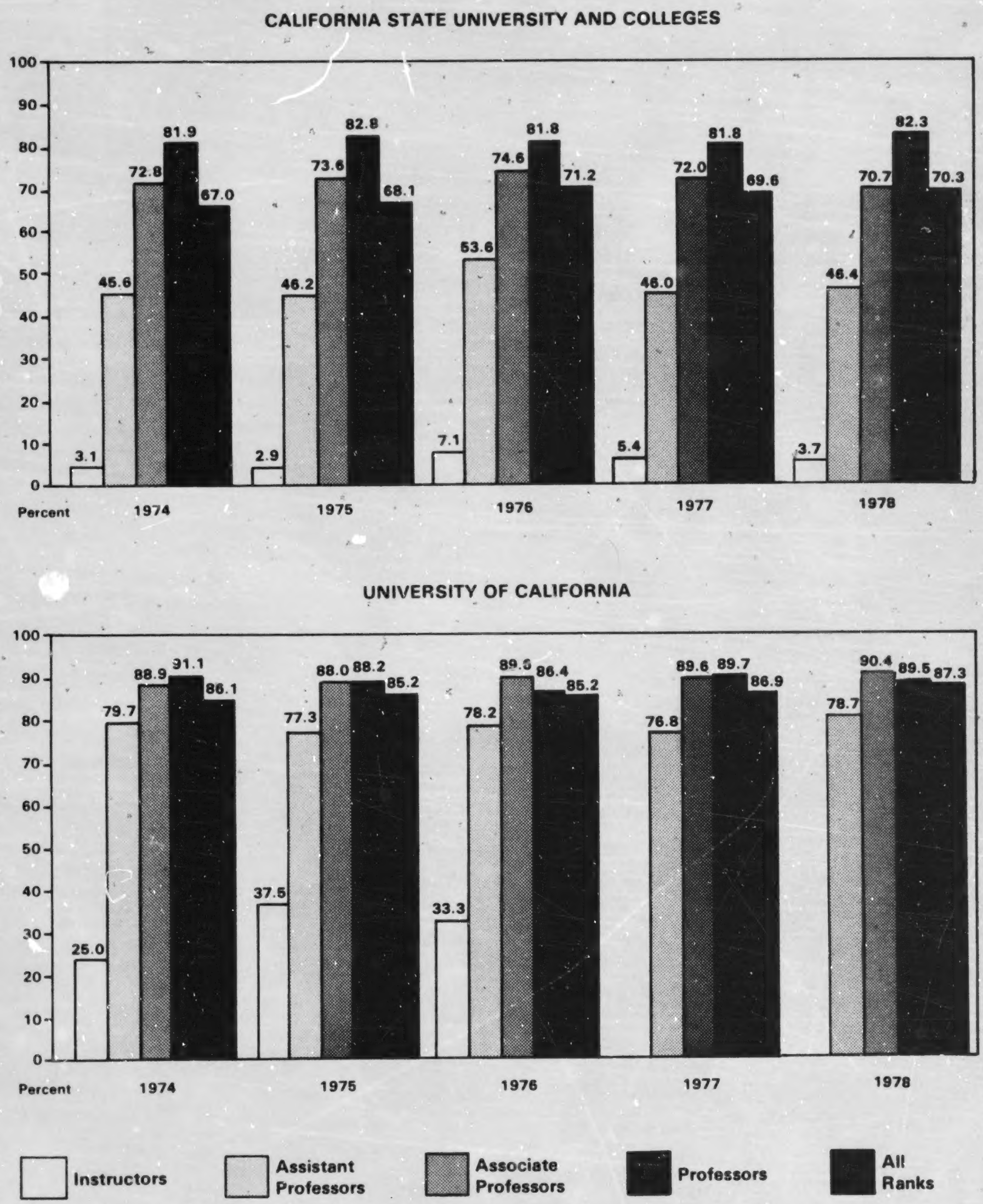


FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
11 MONTH CONTRACT
1974-1978

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



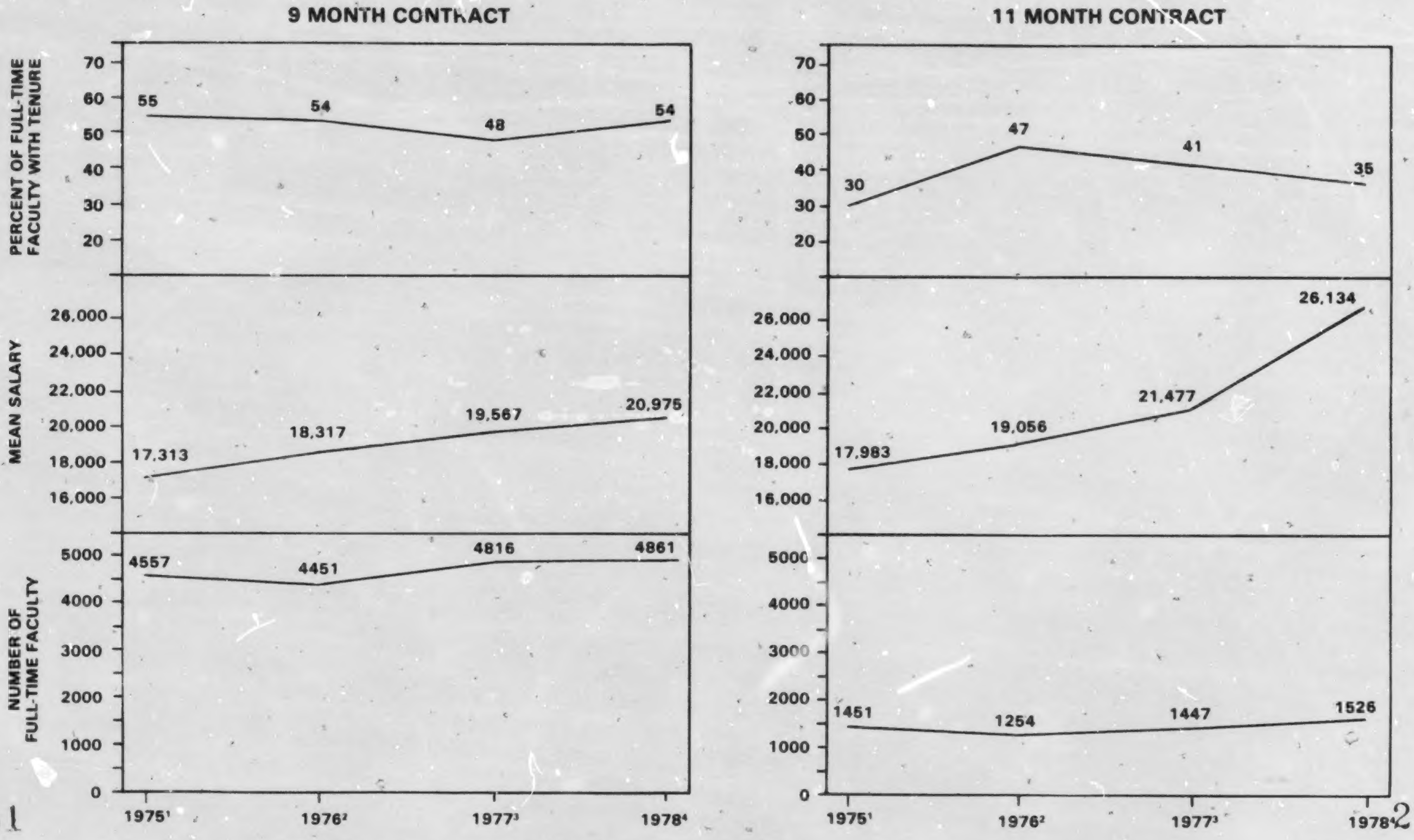
PERCENT OF FULL-TIME FACULTY WITH DOCTORATE DEGREES
9 AND 11 MONTH CONTRACT
FALL 1974—FALL 1977



CALIFORNIA'S INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS
1975-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS



[1] Includes 88 Accredited, 15 State Approved, and 45 Authorized Independent Institutions.
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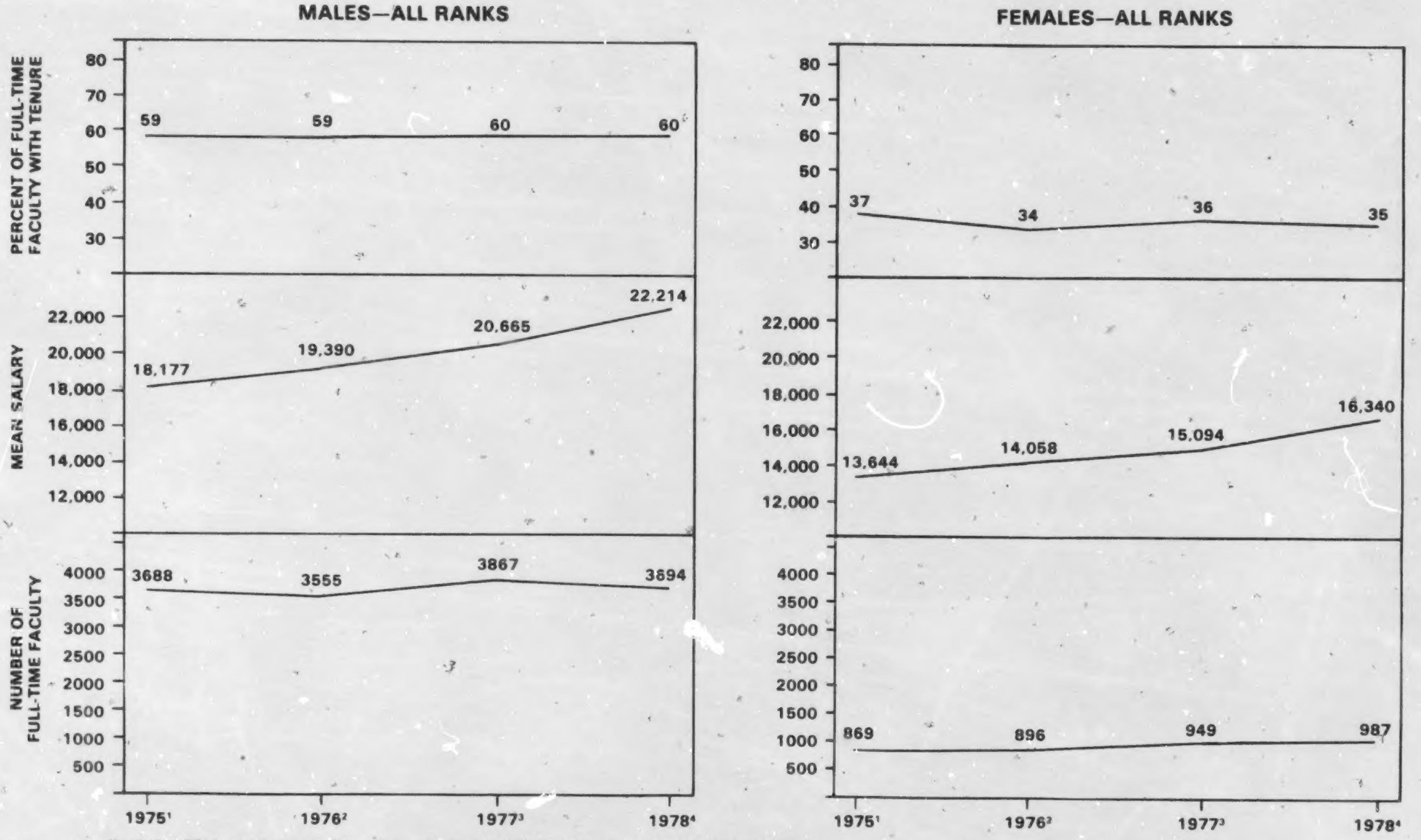
FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1975-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS



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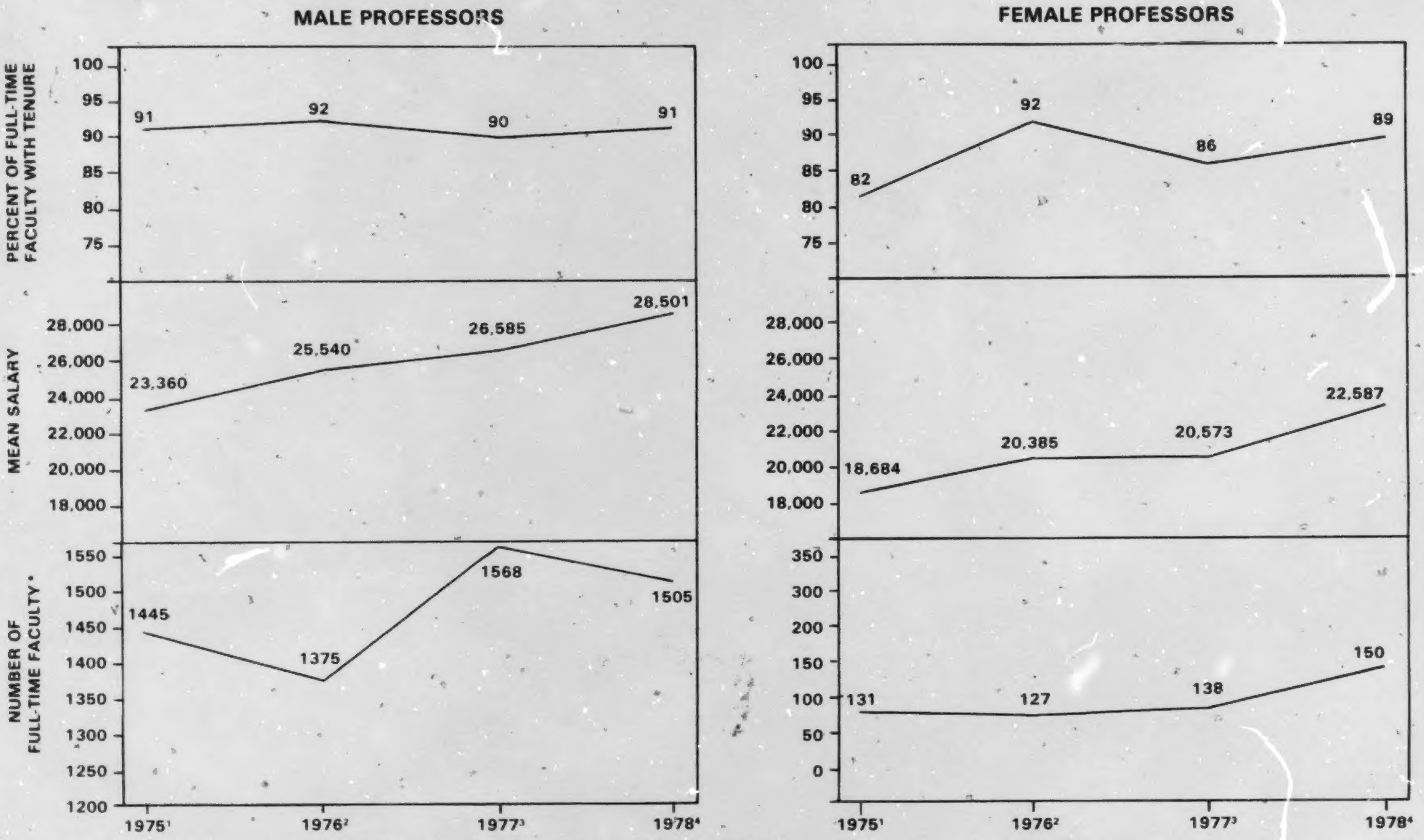
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1975-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS



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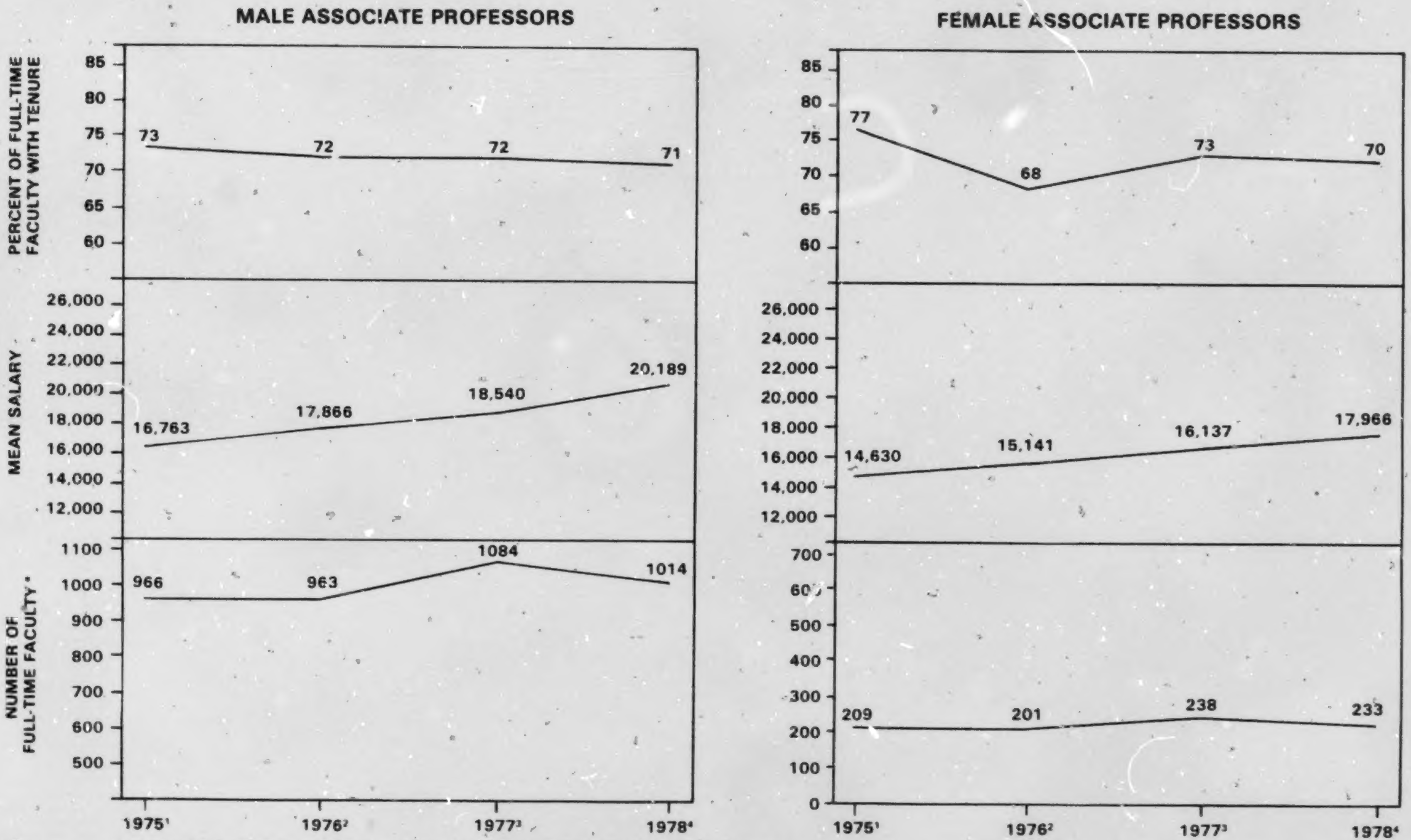
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1975-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS



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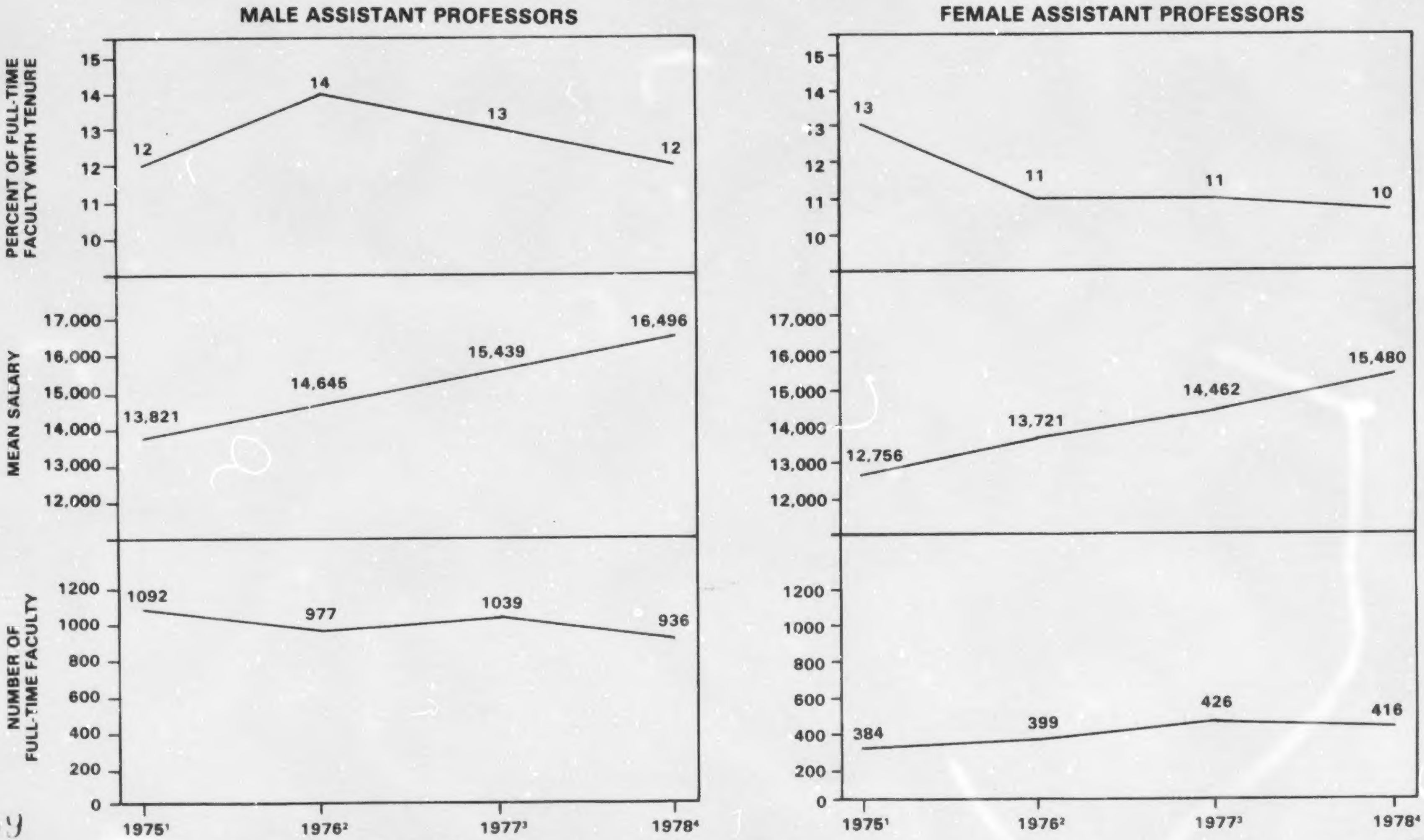
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1975-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS



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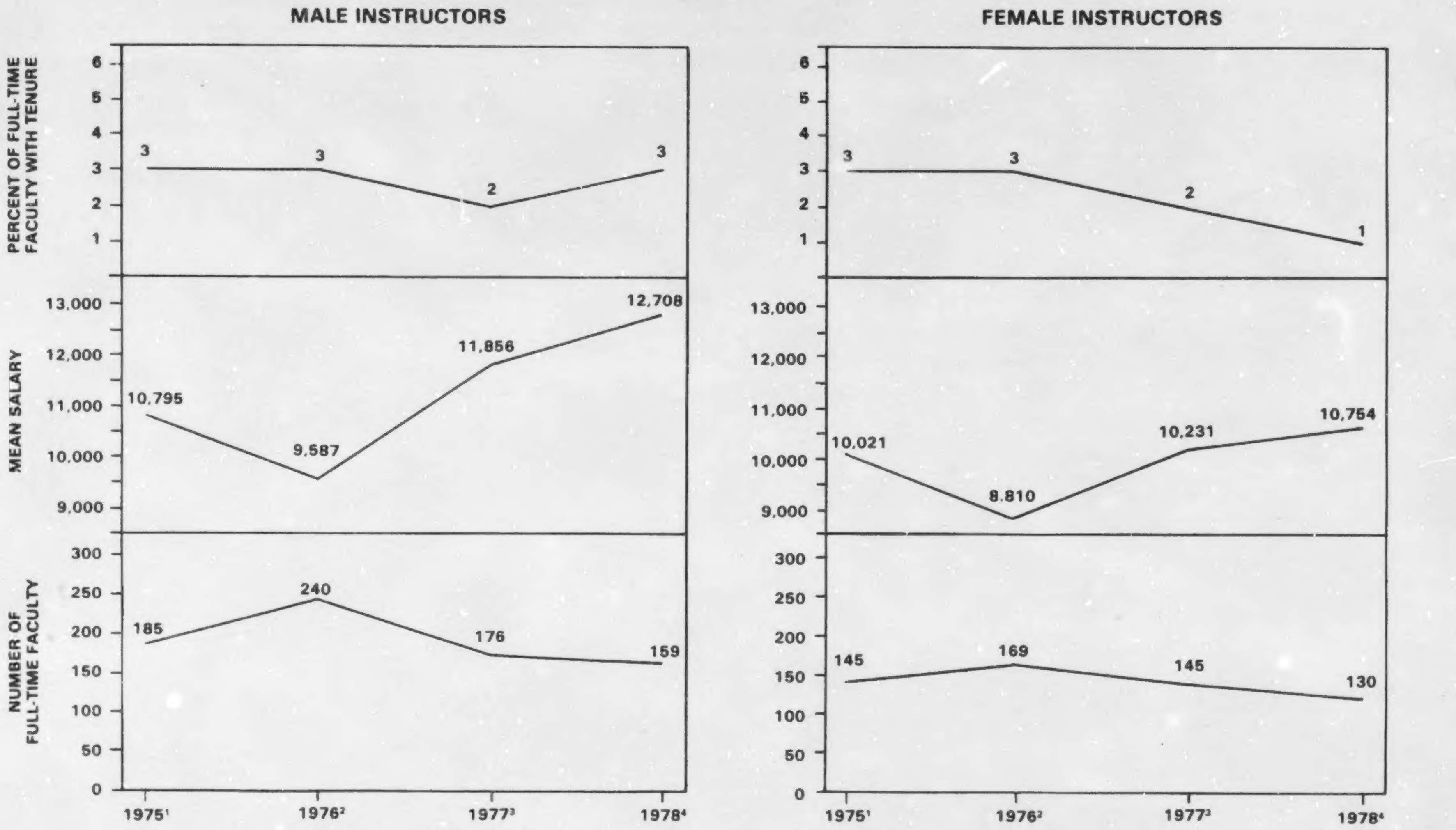
9 MONTH CONTRACT
1975-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS



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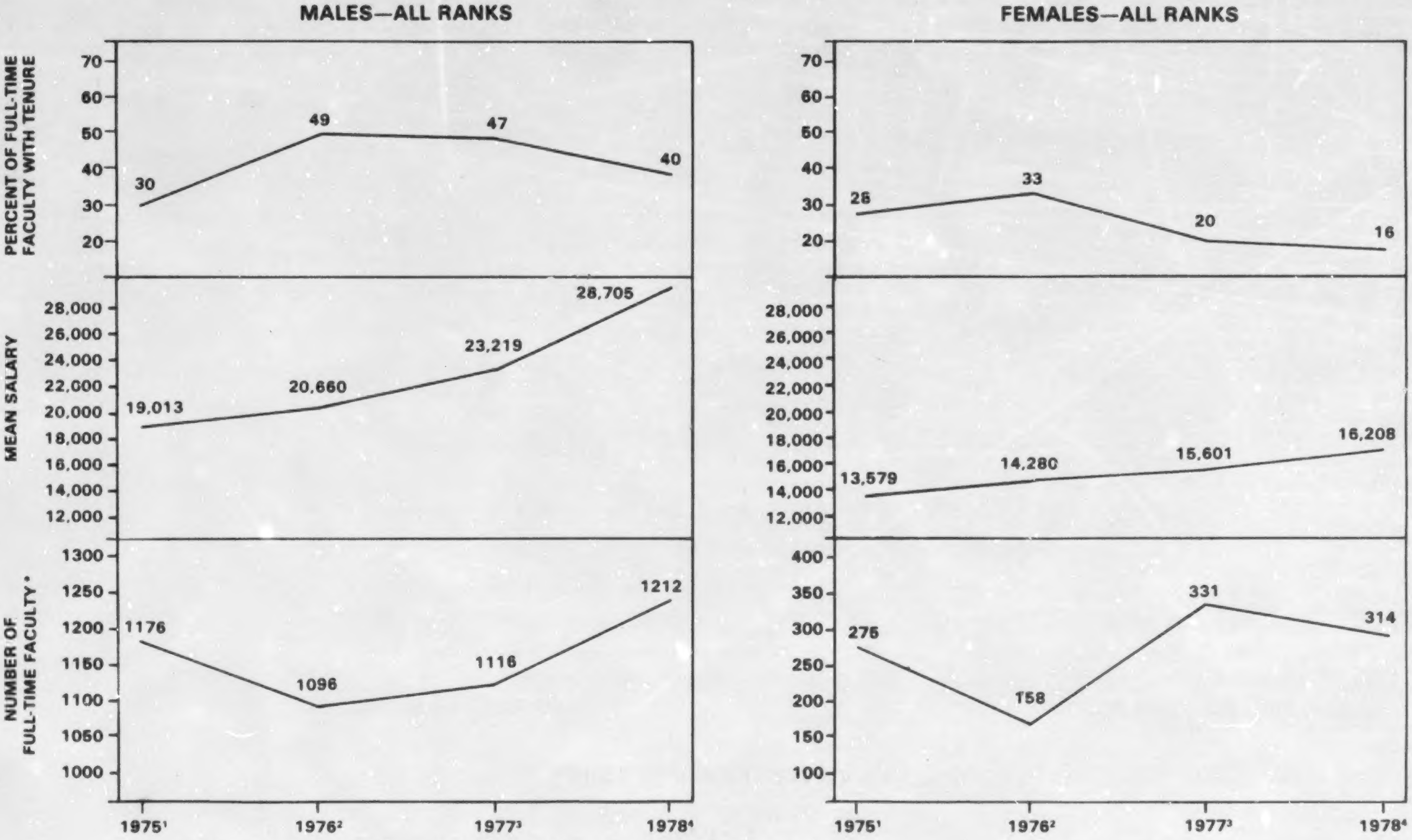
FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
11 MONTH CONTRACT
1975-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS



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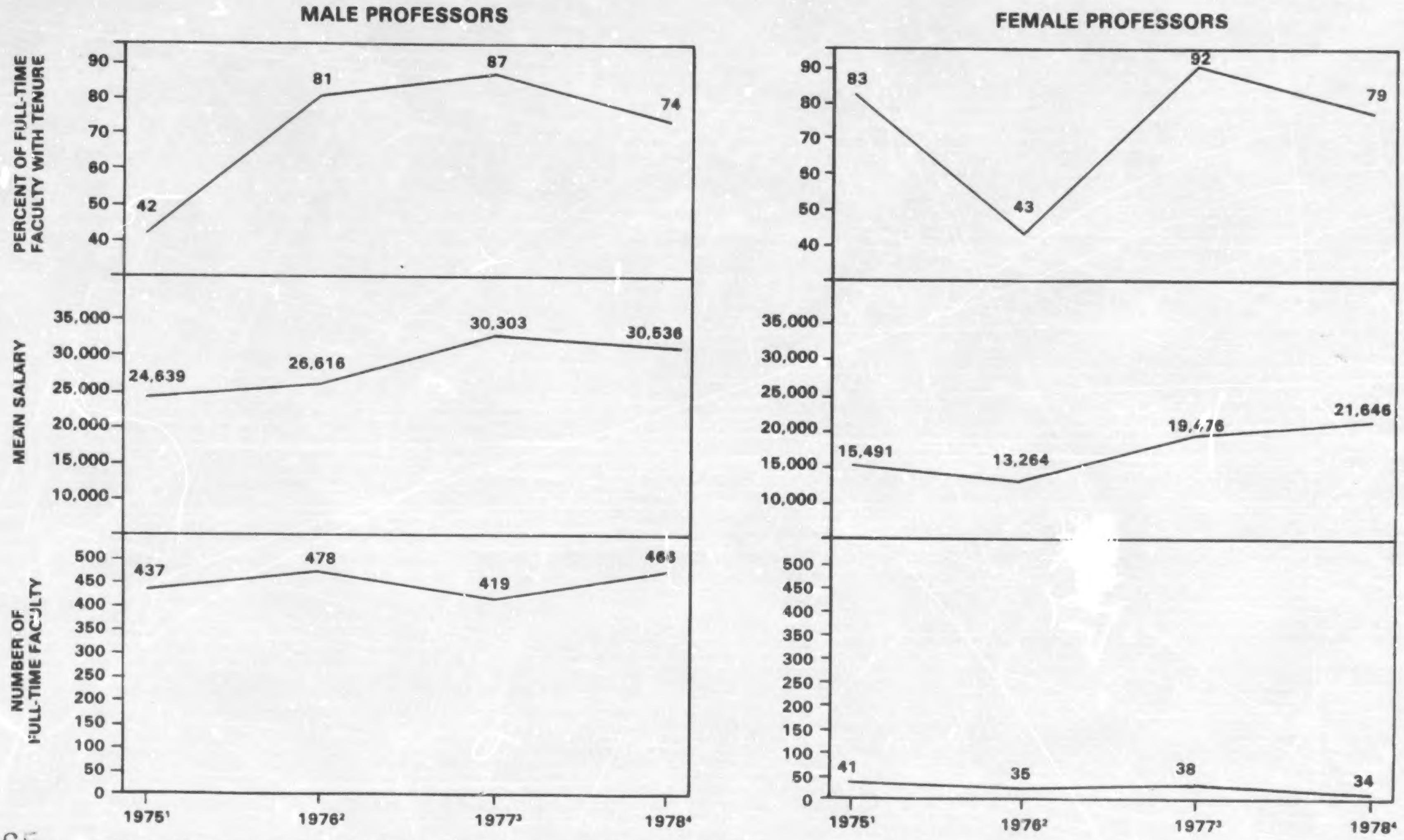
FULL-TIME FACULTY, MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
11 MONTH CONTRACT
1975-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS



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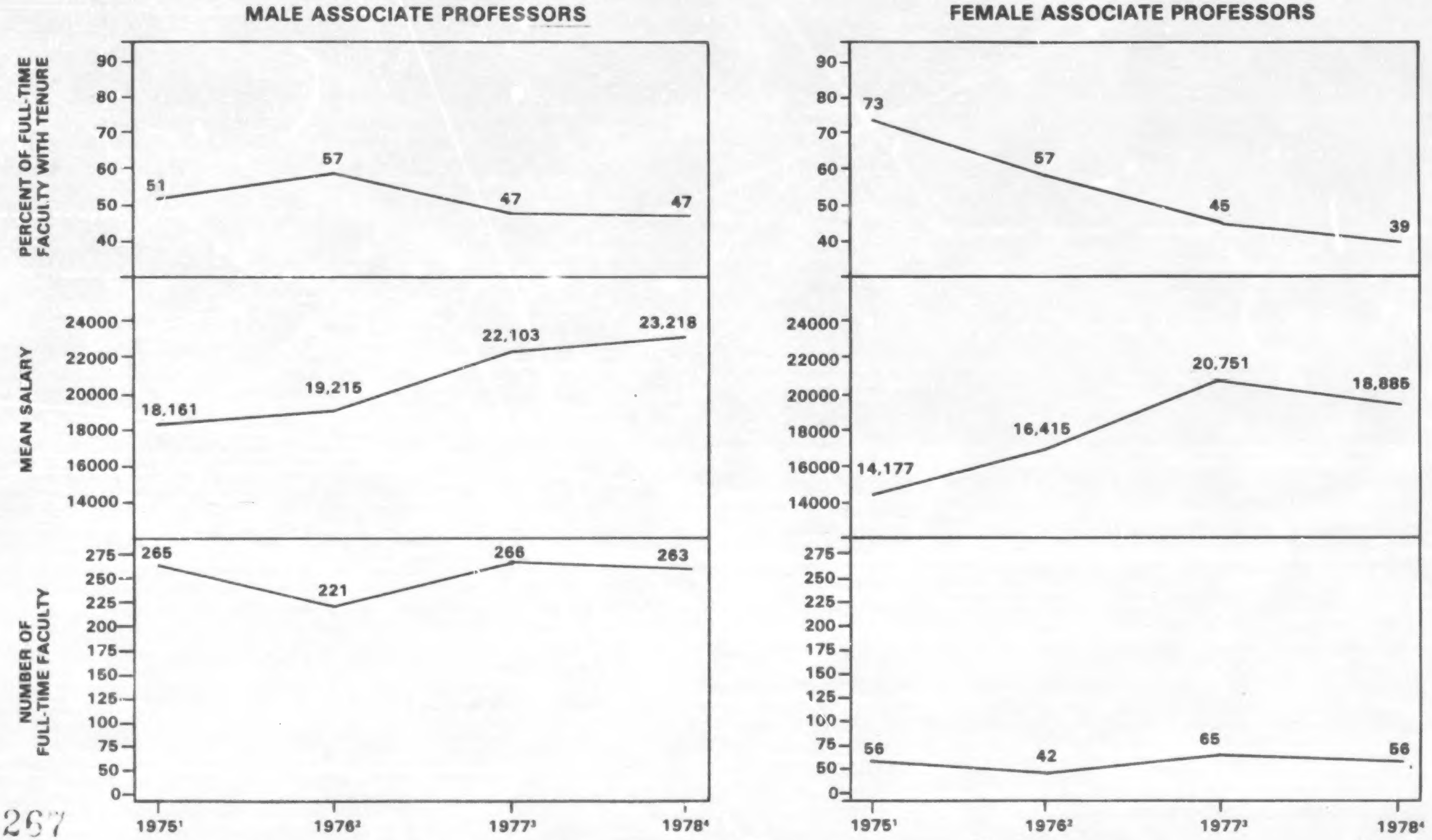
11 MONTH CONTRACT
1975-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS



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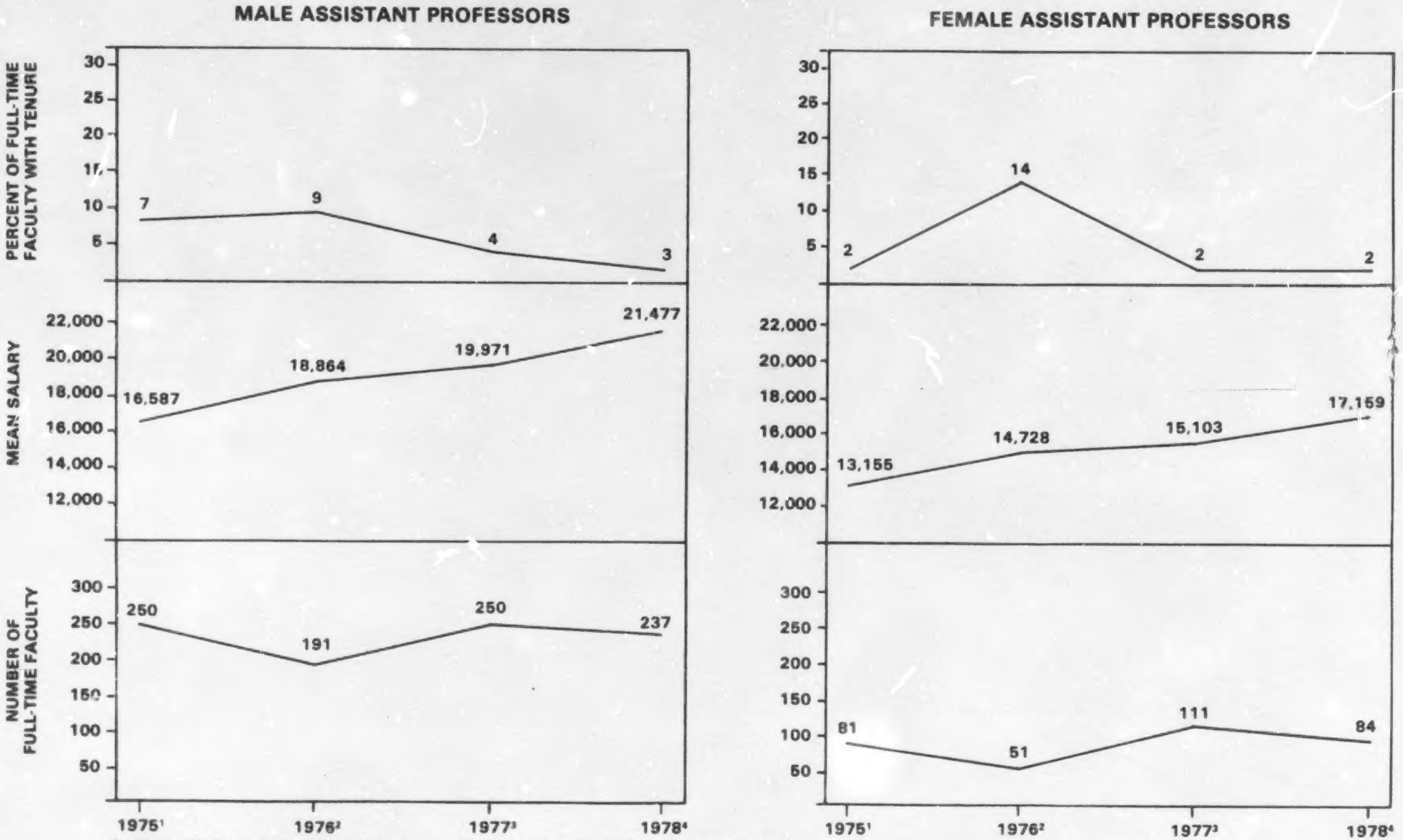
11 MONTH CONTRACT
1975-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS



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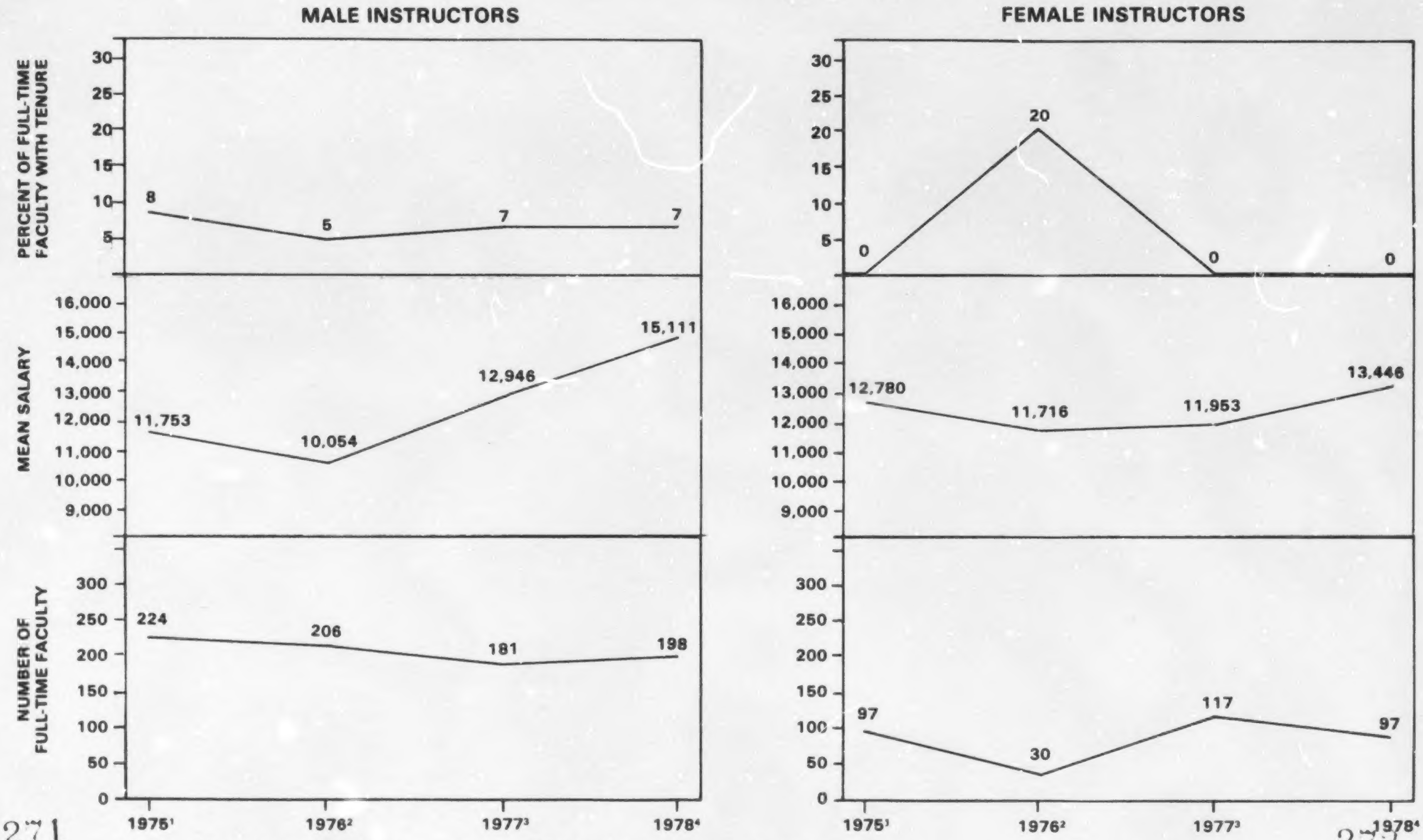
FULL-TIME FACULTY; MEAN SALARY AND TENURE STATUS BY RANK, BY SEX
11 MONTH CONTRACT
1975-1978

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS



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HIGHER EDUCATION STAFF INFORMATION

HIGHER EDUCATION STAFF INFORMATION

Sources of Data

Data appearing in this section were obtained from the Higher Education Staff Information Survey (EEO-6) conducted by the California Postsecondary Education Commission on behalf of the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. All data and displays in this section were verified by the systemwide offices of each segment prior to publication.

Caveats—Please Note

(a) Data displayed are for full-time employees only.

(b) Several definitions used in this survey differ from National Center for Education Statistics definitions used in the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS). For example:

  (1) HEGIS faculty are employed on a full-time basis with the major regular assignment being instruction. EEO-6 faculty are also employed on a full-time basis, and hold academic rank, but their principal assignments may be in instruction, research or public service. The University of California, therefore, included Cooperative Extension Specialists, Associates in Ag Experiment Stations, Astronomers.

  (2) Although both the HEGIS and EEO-6 reports were to have reported faculty data for fall, 1977, most campuses filed the reports using different payroll dates. Quite frequently the faculty picture reported on HEGIS as of the October 31 payroll differed from that reported on EEO-6 as of, perhaps, March 1978.

(c) The California State University and Colleges reported only top level management in the executive, administrative, managerial classification.

As a consequence, no valid comparisons may be made between this section of the Digest and the prior HEGIS-based faculty section.

Definitions Used on Federal EEO-6 Form

Primary Occupational Activity

a. Executive, Administrative and Managerial

Includes all persons whose assignments require primary (and major) responsibility for management of the institution, or a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof.

Assignments require the performance of work directly related to management policies or general business operations of the institution, department or subdivision, etc. It is assumed that assignments in this cateory customarily and regularly require the incumbent to exercise discretion and independent judgment, and to direct the work of others. Reported in this category are all offficers holding such titles as President,Vice President, Dean, Director, or the equivalent, as well as officers subordinate to any of these administrators with such titles as Associate Dean, Assistant Dean, Executive Officer of academic departments (chairmen, heads, or the equivalent) if their principal activity is administrative.

NOTE: Supervisory personnel of the technical, clerical, craft, and service/maintenance force are reported within the specific categories of the personnel they supervise.

b. Faculty

Includes all persons whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of conducting instruction, research, or public service as a principal activity (or activities), and who hold academic-rank titles of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, or the equivalent of any one of these academic ranks. Reported in this category are Deans, Directors, or the equivalents, as well as Associate Deans, Assistant Deans, and executive officers of academic departments (chairmen, heads, or the equivalent) if their principal activity is instructional. Student teachers and research assistants are not included.

c. Professional Non-Faculty

Included in this category are persons whose assignments would require either college graduation or experience of such kind and amount as to provide a comparable background. Included would be all staff members with assignments requiring specialized professional training who are not reported under Activity 1 (Executive) or Activity 2 (Faculty), and are not classified under any of the four "nonprofessional" categories of activities.

d. Clerical and Secretarial

Includes all persons whose assignments typically are associated with clerical activities or are specifically of a secretarial nature. Includes personnel who are responsible for internal and external communications, recording and retrieval of data (other than computer programmers) and/or information and other paper work required in an office, such as bookkeepers, stenographers, clerk typists, office-machine operators, statistical clerks, payroll clerks, etc. Included also are sales clerks such as those employed full time in the bookstore, and library clerks who are not recognized as librarians.

e. Technical and Paraprofessionals

Includes all persons whose assignments require specialized knowledge or skills which may be acquired through experience or academic work such as is offered in many 2-year technical institutes, junior colleges or through equivalent on-the-job training. Includes computer programmers and operators, drafters, engineering aides, junior engineers, mathematical aides, licensed, practical or vocational nurses, dietitians, photographers, radio operators, scientific assistants, technical illustrators, technicians (medical, dental, electronic, physical sciences), and similar occupational-activity categories but which are institutionally defined as technical assignments.

Included also are persons who perform some of the duties of a professional or technician in a supportive role, which usually require less formal training and/or experience normally required for professional or technical status. Such positions may fall within an identified pattern of staff development and promotion under a "New Careers" concept.

f. Skilled Crafts

Includes all persons whose assignments typically require special manual skills and a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the processes involved in the work, acquired through on-the-job training and experience or through apprenticeship or other formal training programs. Included are mechanics and repairers, electricians, stationary engineers, skilled machinists, carpenters, compositors and typesetters.

g. Service/Maintenance

Includes persons whose assignments require limited degrees of previously acquired skills and knowledge and in which workers perform duties which result in or contribute to the comfort, convenience and hygiene of personnel and the student body or which contribute to the upkeep and care of buildings, facilities or grounds of the institutional property. Included are chauffeurs, laundry and dry cleaning operatives, cafeteria and restaurant workers, truck drivers, bus drivers, garage laborers, custodial personnel, gardeners and grounds-keepers, refuse collectors, construction laborers, security personnel.

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS: PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Full-Time Staff By Occupational Title

California's public colleges and universities had a labor force in Fall 1977 which included 47.1 percent females, 52.9 percent males, and 22.4 percent ethnic minorities: 8.8 percent Black, 7.1 percent Hispanic, 5.9 percent Asian, and 0.6 percent American Indian. Among the seven occupational activities, however, nearly half of the women were employed in the secretarial/clerical class (47.1%). Half of the ethnic minority women were employed in the secretarial/clerical field (49.9%), while ethnic minority men were more likely to be employed in the service/maintenance area (36.1%). Among Whites, women also clustered in the secretarial/clerical area (46.1%), while men were faculty (56.6%).

University of California

Over half of the employees of the University of California were women (53.3%). They were most likely to be employed in the secretarial/clerical group (48.0%) and least likely to be employed as skilled craft workers (0.1%). Among male employees, the greatest percentage were faculty (42.4%), and the smallest percentage (4.5%) were executive/administrative managerial staff, although males did comprise 67.7 percent of the entire class. Ethnic minorities comprised one quarter of the University's staff (25.6%). Of this group, 41.8 percent were Black; 29.6 percent Asian, 26.2 percent Hispanic; and 2.4 percent American Indian or Alaskan Natives.

Within the University, White males dominated the 1,724 member executive/administrative/managerial classification with 59.5 percent, or 1,023 of the positions. White females held 28.9 percent, or 498 of the jobs, the highest percentage of women in the class among the three public segments. These were followed by 77 Black males at 4.5 percent; 39 Hispanic males, 2.3 percent; 32 Black females, 1.9 percent; 26 Asian males, 1.5 percent; and at less than 1.0 percent each of Asian, Hispanic and American Indian females, and American Indian males.

White males (9,769) also led in faculty positions with 73.2 percent, the highest percentage of White male faculty within the three segments. White females held 15.2 percent, or 2,025 of the faculty positions. Of the 13,339 total faculty, 5.3 percent were Asian males; 1.9 percent Hispanic males; 1.4 percent Black males; 1.3 percent Asian females; and less than 1.0 percent each Hispanic, Black and American Indian females, and American Indian males. White females (6,149) held the greatest percentage of the 11,861 professional/non-faculty University jobs at 51.8 percent, the greatest percentage in this class among the three segments. White males filled 3,408, or 28.7 percent of the positions. Asian females accounted for 933, or 7.9 percent of the class, followed by Asian males, 3.4 percent; Black females, 2.8 percent; Hispanic females, 1.8 percent; Black males, 1.6 percent; Hispanic males, 1.5 percent; and American Indian females and males, less than 1.0 percent each.

In the traditional female dominated secretarial/clerical activity of 16,370 employees, White females held 61.9 percent of the jobs, Black females, 10.4 percent. The third largest group within this classification was White males at 8.6 percent. Hispanic females had 7.4 percent; Asian females, 6.2 percent; Black males, 2.0 percent; Hispanic males 1.6 percent; Asian males, 1.1 percent; and American Indian females and males, each less than 1.0 percent.

In the technical/paraprofessional group, White males and females were relatively close in their share of the 5,321 jobs at 33.6 percent and 31.9 percent respectively. Black females accounted for 11.8 percent; Black males, 5.9 percent; Hispanic females, 5.3 percent; Asian females, 3.7 percent; Hispanic and Asian males, 3.6 percent each; and American Indian females and males, less than 1.0 percent each.

White males were preponderant in the skilled craft area at 78.1 percent, or 1,122 out of a total of 1,436 jobs. Hispanic males held 8.6 percent of the jobs, followed by Black males, 5.8 percent; Asian males, 3.2 percent; White females, 2.0 percent; American Indian males, 1.7 percent; and the remaining ethnic minority female groups, less than 1.0 percent each.

White males also held the greatest percentage of the 5,359 service/maintenance jobs, with 28.2 percent of the positions. Black males accounted for 20.3 percent and Black females, 16.7 percent. A nearly equal percentage of White females and Hispanic males were employed in the activity, 11.9 percent and 11.3 percent, respectively. Hispanic women followed with 5.0 percent of the jobs; Asian males, 4.1 percent; Asian females, 1.8 percent; and American Indian females and males, less than 1.0 percent each.

California State University and Colleges

Within the California State University and Colleges, over sixty percent of the 27,195 employees were men (60.9%). Male employees were predominantly faculty (57.3%) and accounted for 79.2% or 8,415 of all 11,962 faculty. Women dominated the 5,509 member secretarial/clerical class (92.0%), and 47.6 percent of the 10,646 women worked in that class. Ethnic minorities accounted for 20.2 percent of the CSUC employees. The greatest percent of the 5,490 ethnic minorities were Hispanic (35.4%), and accounted for 7.1 percent of all employees.

Among males in each ethnic group, White, Asian and American Indian were most likely to be faculty (62.6%, 54.5%, and 36.8%, respectively), and Black and Hispanic to be service/maintenance employees (47.3% and 40.6%). Females, regardless of ethnicity, were represented most frequently in the secretarial/clerical classification.

In contrast to the other two segments, the 341 persons in the executive/administrative/managerial class were the smallest group of employees of the seven classifications. The group was 88.3 percent (301) White males, 5.6 percent (19) White females, 2.6 percent each (9) Black and Hispanic males, less than 1.0 percent Asian males (2) and Black female (1), and with no Hispanic, Asian, or American Indian females or American Indian males.

Of the 11,962 faculty, 8,415 or 70.3 percent were White males. The 2,182 White females accounted for 18.2 percent of the class, while 507 Asian males were 4.2 percent; 286 Hispanic males were 2.4 percent; 223 Black males were 1.9 percent, and the remaining ethnicity/sex groups, less than 1.0 percent each.

Unlike the University, the State University's 3,333 professional/non-faculty employees were primarily males (46.1 percent, or 1,536). The 1,125 White females represented 33.8 percent of the class. Hispanic males (4.1 percent) and Black males (3.8 percent) each had more than 100 on the staff, 138 and 125 respectively. Asian males and Black and Asian females each had close to 100 persons, with 3.0, 2.9 and 2.9 percent respectively. The 25 American Indian males and 13 American Indian females were less than 1.0 percent each. The 3,736 White females in the 5,509 employee secretarial/clerical activity dominated the class with 67.8 percent of the positions. Hispanic females, with 575, or 10.4 percent of the class, were the second largest group. Black females (412) were 7.5 percent of the employees. Asian females (298) and White males (288) accounted for nearly the same percent, 5.4 and 5.2, respectively. They were followed by Black males, 1.1 percent; Hispanic males, 1.0 percent; and Asian and American Indian males, and American Indian females with less than 1.0 percent each.

The numbers and percents of White males and White females were quite similar in the technical/paraprofessional class: 964 males (42.4%), and 940 (41.4%) females. Hispanic males (72) accounted for 3.2 percent of the positions, while Hispanic and Asian females had similar numbers of 64 (2.8%) and 62 (2.7%). Next in size were Black females, Black and Asian males, with 54 (2.4%), 53 (2.3%), and 52 (2.3%). The 6 American Indian males and 5 females accounted for less than 1.0 percent each. The 852 employee skilled craft area was the second most densely male represented among the State University employment activity categories, with 669, 78.5 percent of the class. With only 74 employees, Hispanic males had the second highest percent (8.7) representation, followed by 52 Black males (6.1%); 31 Asian males (3.6%); 16 White females (1.9%); and less than 1.0 in each of the remaining categories.

The 2,926 service/maintenance workers were also predominantly White male (1,263, or 43.2%). The 468 Black males (16.0%) were the next largest group, followed by 434 Hispanic males (14.8%); 251 White females (8.6%); 214 Asian males (7.3%); 170 Black females (5.8%); 59 Hispanic females (2.0%); 30 Asian females (1.0%); 29 American Indian males (1.0%); and 8 American Indian females (0.3%).

California Community Colleges

Nearly 44 percent of the 36,372 California Community College full-time employees were female (43.7%), and although the greatest percent were secretarial/clerical employees (45.1%), over one-third were faculty (34.8%). The 20,469 males were predominantly faculty (55.6%), and accounted for 67.3 percent of the classification. Of the three public segments, the Community Colleges employed the smallest percent of ethnic minorities as a percent of their staff—slightly under 20 percent (19.6%). As in the other two segments, White, Asian and American Indian males were predominantly faculty (61.2%, 37.4%, and 40.3% respectively), while Black and Hispanic were employed in the service/maintenance category. Again, women, regardless of ethnicity, were found most frequently in the secretarial/clerical group, although over one-third (36.7%) of White women were faculty members.

In the executive/administrative/managerial class, the 1,615 White males were predominant, with 67.7 percent of the employees. The 389 White females accounted for 16.3 percent of the 2,384 persons in this job category. Black males were 5.1 percent; Hispanic males, 4.8 percent; Asian males, 1.9 percent, about the same number as Black females who accounted for 1.8 percent. Asian females, American Indian males, Hispanic females, and American Indian females with 20, 16, 13, and 5 staff members respectively, each accounted for less than 1.0 percent of the class.

The 16,921 faculty were 60.0 percent (10,147) White males, and 27.4 percent White females (4,641). Hispanic males accounted for 3.3 percent of the faculty positions, followed by Black males and females with 2.3 and 2.2 percent. Hispanic females held 1.7 percent of the positions, while Asian males and females accounted for 1.4 and 1.3 percent of the appointments. As in most occupational activities in public higher education, American Indian males and females were less than 1.0 percent of the classification.

The professional/non-faculty classification, as with all occupational activities other than secretarial/clerical, was predominantly White male in composition. Of the 1,168 people employed in this classification, 501, or 42.9 percent were White males. The 389 White females accounted for 33.3 percent of the employees. Hispanic males held 5.8 percent of the positions, followed by 48 Black females and 47 Black males with 4.1 and 4.0 percent. Asian males and females represented 3.5 and 3.3 percent, followed closely by Hispanic females at 3.0. One American Indian male and no American Indian females concluded the roster.

White females far outnumbered any other group of people in the 7,675 member secretarial/clerical classification. At 5,562, they accounted for 72.5 percent of the employees. Hispanic females (651) held 8.4 percent of the positions; Black females (545), 7.1 percent; Asian females (384), 5.0 percent; White males (302), 3.9 percent; Black males (88), 1.1 percent; and Hispanic, Asian and American Indian males, and American Indian females, less than 1.0 percent each.

The 1,126 White males accounted for 41.8 percent of the 2,696 employees in the technical/paraprofessional classification, while 1,030 White females were 38.2 percent of the category. Hispanic males, with 132 employees, had 4.9 percent of the positions, followed by 105 Hispanic females (3.9%); 80 Black females (2.9%); Asian males, Black males, and Asian females, 68, 67, and 67, each with 2.5 percent; and American Indian males and females, each with less than 1.0 percent.

The vast majority of the 821 positions in the skilled crafts occupational activity were held by White males. They held 623 of the jobs for 75.9 percent of the class. Hispanic males (76), were the next largest group, holding 9.2 percent of the jobs. The 40 Black males accounted for 4.9 percent, followed by 37 White females, 4.5 percent; 20 Asian males, 2.4 percent; 15 American Indian males, 1.8 percent; and Hispanic, Asian, Black, and American Indian females, each with less than 1.0 percent.

The largest group among the 4,707 service/maintenance employees was also White males, with 2,279, or 48.4 percent of the classification. Black males, 729, represented 15.5 percent; 638 Hispanic males, 13.5 percent; 615 White females, 13.1 percent; 173 Black females, 3.7 percent; 156 Asian males, 3.3 percent; 69 Hispanic females, 1.5 percent; and American Indian males, Asian and American Indian females, each with less than 1.0 percent.

Full-Time Faculty by Tenure Status and Rank

In Fall 1977, over three-quarters of the 42,222 public higher education faculty were males (75.4%). Of the 28,187 tenured faculty, 78.2% were male, 21.8% female. Nearly 70 percent of all 31,828 male faculty were tenured (69.3%) compared to 59.1 percent of the 10,394 female faculty. Ten percent of the tenured faculty were ethnic minorities, with the greatest percentage of ethnic minorities being Asian (35.3%).

Faculty who were not yet tenured but were on-track for tenure constituted 11.5 percent of the total faculty. Of this group, males were 65.7 percent and females 34.3 percent. Ethnic minorities accounted for 18.1 percent of the on-track faculty, with Hispanics being the greatest percent (35.2%) of the ethnic minority total. When tenured and non-tenured on-track faculty are examined together, 76.5 percent were male, 23.6 percent female, and 11.2 percent ethnic minorities, of which the largest subgroup was Asian, (33.6%).

University of California

Of the 5,144 full-time tenured faculty within the University of California, 67.1 percent were at the full professor rank, with males constituting 95.9 percent of that rank. Among the 7.1 percent ethnic minority full professors, 96.7 percent were male, and of that subgroup, 65.0 percent were Asian. Among the 38.6 percent of the faculty who were tenured, 93.3 percent were male, 6.7 percent female. Ethnic minorities comprised 7.8 percent of the tenured ranks, with 92.5 percent of the ethnic minority group being male, and of that subgroup 58.4 percent were Asian.

Non-tenured on-track faculty within the University (1,521) included 77.6 percent males and 22.4 percent females. Whites accounted for 85.4 percent of these males and approximately the same percent of the females (84.7%). The largest subgroups among the 14.7 percent ethnic minority non-tenured on-track faculty were Hispanics and Asians, each accounting for nearly 35 percent of the ethnic minorities in the class.

The University employed "other" faculty to a much greater extent than did the State University or Community Colleges (72.8% of all "other" faculty throughout the three public segments). This classification includes faculty with term contracts which do not include eligibility for tenure of appointment. Fifty percent of the entire UC faculty is in this classification. Of the three classifications of faculty-tenured, non-tenured on-trach, and other—this 6,674 member group contained the greatest percent of women (25.4%). Of all ethnic minority faculty within the University, 59.6 percent were employed in the "other" category. Of the ethnic minorities within the "other" classification, 63.1 percent were Asian.

California State University and Colleges

Within the State University and Colleges, 74.8 percent of the faculty were tenured, including 78.2 percent of the 9,477 male faculty and 62.0 percent of the 2,485 female faculty. Males constituted 82.8 percent and females 17.2 percent of the tenured ranks. Of the 11.4 percent ethnic minority faculty, 60.4 percent held tenure, and accounted for 9.2 percent of all tenured faculty. Over half of the tenured ethnic minority faculty were Asian (53.5%).

In the CSUC non-tenured on-track classification, males accounted for 70.2 percent and females 29.8 percent of the 1,643 positions. While 12.2 percent of the total male faculty were in this classification, 19.7 percent of the females held appointments in this group. Twenty-two percent of the entire ethnic minority faculty were non-tenured on-track, and accounted for 18.3 percent of the positions in that classification as follows: 6.0 percent Black, 5.9 percent Hispanic, 5.5 percent Asian, and .9 percent Amrican Indian.

Eleven and one-half percent of the State University faculty were in the "other" classification, including 9.7 percent of the male faculty and 18.3 percent of the female faculty. Males accounted for 66.8 percent of the "other" classification, females 33.2 percent. Ethnic minorities constituted 17.5 percent of these faculty, with Hispanics being 61.6 percent of the ethnic minorities.

California Community Colleges

The Community Colleges had the greatest percentage of their full-time faculty tenured among the three public segments (83.3%). Of these 14,094 tenured faculty, 69.8 percent were male and 30.2 female, the highest percent of females in this class among the three segments. Of the total 11,389 male faculty, 86.6 percent were tenured, while 77.0 percent of the 5,532 female faculty held tenure. The Community Colleges had the highest percent of their ethnic minority faculty tenured among the public segments (75.2%). These faculty constituted 11.4 percent of the tenured ranks.

Approximately one-tenth of Community College faculty were in the non-tenured on-track classification (10.1%). with nearly one-half of the group being women (49.3%). Over one-fifth of the non-tenured on-track faculty were ethnic minorities (20.9%). Of these ethnic minority faculty, 37.8 percent were Hispanic, 36.1 percent Black, 23.0 percent Asian and 3.1 percent American Indian.

Of the three classifications of Community College faculty, the 1,122 member "other" classification contained the smallest percent (6.6%) of the total faculty, of which 61.3 percent were male and 38.7 percent female. Six percent of the entire male faculty held appointments in this classification, and 7.8 percent of the female faculty. Ethnic minorities constituted 15.2 percent of the group, with Hispanics representing more than half of these ethnic minorities (54.4%).

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS: INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

Of the 14,801 employees reported, the largest employment classification was faculty, and of the faculty, 79.5 percent, or 3,662, were males. Over 46 percent of all males were employed in this class, compared to 13.7 percent of all females. The majority of women, 52.0 percent, were in the traditionally female dominated 3,955 employee secretarial/clerical classification, which was 90.7 percent female. Males accounted for 53.4 percent of all employees, while females held 46.6 percent of the positions.

The 2,522 ethnic minorities composed 17.0 percent of the employees. The largest of the ethnic groups were the 889 Hispanics and 878 Blacks, who accounted for 6.0 percent and 5.9 percent, respectively, of all employees. Asians (707) were 4.8

percent, and American Indians (48), 0.3 percent of the work force. The greatest percent of the 506 Hispanic males, 55.1 percent, and of the 385 Black males, 46.0 percent, were employed in the service/maintenance classification, while the 345 Asian males were concentrated in faculty positions (31.3 percent of the Asian males), as were 45.8 percent of the 24 American Indian males.

Ethnic minority women, regardless of ethnicity, were concentrated in the secretarial/clerical occupational group. Over 58 percent of the 493 Black women were employed in this class, as were 52.2 percent of the 383 Hispanic women, 49.7 percent of the 362 Asian women, and 70.8 percent of the 24 American Indian women. Of the 1,678 executive/administrative/managerial personnel, 878, or 52.3 percent were White males, and 654, or 39.0 percent were White females. Black males (42) composed 2.5 percent of the class, with Hispanic males and Black females each having 28 employees (1.7 percent); 18 Asian females, 1.1 percent; 17 Hispanic females, 1.0 percent; and no American Indian males or females.

A preponderance of the 4,608 faculty were White males, 3,418, or 74.2 percent. The 845 White females accounted for 18.3 percent; 108 Asian males were 2.3 percent; 68 Hispanic males, 1.5 percent; 57 Black males, 1.2 percent; 44 Black females, 1.0 percent; and Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian females, and American Indian males less than 1.0 percent each.

The 941 White males represented 51.8 percent of the 1,815 professional/non-faculty occupational activity. White females, with 654 employees, were 36.0 percent of the group. Asian females followed, with 70, or 3.9 percent, then 56 Asian males at 3.1 percent; 32 Hispanic males, 1.8 percent; 28 Black females, 1.5 percent; and less than 1.0 percent each for Black and American Indian males, and Hispanic and American Indian females.

As White males had dominated the faculty, so White females did in the secretarial/clerical group. Of the 3,955 employees in the class, 2,902, or 73.4 percent, were White women. Although 288 Black females were the next largest group with 7.3 percent, White males (269) with 6.8 percent were not far behind. Hispanic females followed with 200 employees for 5.1 percent of the classification, while 180 Asian females accounted for 4.6 percent; 38 Black males, 1.0 percent; and Asian, Hispanic and American Indian males, and American Indian females each had less than 1.0 percent.

No one sex/ethnic group had a majority in the 773 employee technical/paraprofessional class, although the 318 White males were the largest percent at 41.1. The 296 White females accounted for 38.3 percent. Asian males, with 39 employees, and Asian females, with 37, had the highest percent personnel in the class among ethnic minorities, 5.0 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively. Black males and Black females had about the same number of staff positions, 26 and 25, for 3.4 and 3.2 percent of the classification, followed by 20 Hispanic males, at 2.6 percent, and 12 Hispanic females, at 1.6 percent. There were no American Indian males or females.

The sixty-three colleges reported having only 451 skilled crafts employees, and of these, 316, or 70.1 percent were White males. The second largest representation was 59 Hispanic males, who accounted for 13.1 percent of the workers. White females, with 29 employees and Black males, with 28, were nearly equal in representation, and accounted for 6.4 and 6.2 percent of the classification. The 14 Asian males were 3.1 percent of the group, with Asian and American Indian females each having less than 1.0 percent. There were no Black or Hispanic women employed.

No one group had a majority of the service/maintenance jobs, although the 503 White males accounted for the greatest percent of employees, 33.1 percent. Hispanic males, with 279 employees, had 18.3 percent of the positions, followed by 256 White females, at 16.8 percent. The next largest group was 177 Black males, at 11.6 percent. Hispanic females held 114 jobs in the category, for 7.5 percent; Asian males and Black females each had 80, for 5.3 percent; followed by Asian females with 25, or 1.6 percent. American Indian males and females were each less than 1.0 percent.

Full-Time Faculty by Tenure Status and Rank

In the fall term of 1977, nearly 80 percent (79.5%) of the 4,608 faculty were males. Ethnic minorities (345) accounted for 7.5 percent of the faculty. The largest ethnic minority group was composed of 138 Asians, representing 40.0 percent of ethnic minorities and 3.0 of the total faculty. Blacks were 29.3 percent of the ethnic minority faculty and 2.2 percent of the total faculty, while Hispanics were 27.2 percent of the ethnic minorities and 2.0 percent of the faculty. The smallest ethnic minority group, American Indians, was 3.5 percent of the ethnic minorities and 0.3 percent of the faculty.

Over half the male faculty held tenure status (54.6%) compared to one-third of the female faculty (32.7%). Of the 2,308 tenured faculty, males held 86.6 percent of the positions, while women held 13.4 percent. One-third (34.2%) of the ethnic minority faculty also were tenured, and these 118 faculty accounted for 5.1 percent of all faculty in that class. Over half of the tenured ethnic minority faculty were of Asian extraction (54.2%). Asian males were 2.3 percent of all tenured faculty, the only group among either ethnic minority males or females to account for greater than 1.0 percent of the classification.

Three-quarters of the 1,092 non-tenured-on-track faculty were males (74.8%), 66.8 percent were White males. One-quarter were females (25.2%), with 21.5

percent White females. Ethnic minorities accounted for 11.6 percent of this faculty classification, and represented 36.8 percent of all ethnic minority faculty. The 46 Asians were the largest group of ethnic minority non-tenured-on-track faculty, representing 36.2 percent of the ethnic groups. They were followed by 39 Blacks (30.7% of the ethnic minority group); 36 Hispanics (28.3% of the ethnic minority group); and 6 American Indians (4.7% of the ethnic minority group). Among the entire non-tenured-on-track faculty, the 32 Asian males were 2.9 percent of the classification, with 29 Hispanic males at 2.7 percent nearly equal in size. Black males, 21 in number, were 1.9 percent; 18 Black females were 1.6 percent; 14 Asian females were 1.3 percent; and both American Indian males and females were less than 1.0 percent.

The "other" category of faculty is composed of those persons who are neither tenured nor in a position which would be considered for tenure. These 1,208 people were 26.2 percent of the entire faculty. Among the three classifications of faculty, the 362 women had their highest percent of staff membership, 30.0 percent, here. White males, 778, or 64.4 percent, were the largest single group, as in the other two faculty classifications. The 330 White females were 27.3 percent. The largest ethnic minority groups consisted of 23 Hispanic males (1.9%) and 22 Asian males (1.8%). The 19 Black males accounted for 1.6 percent, followed by 15 Black females at 1.2 percent. Hispanic and Asian females, and American Indian males each had less than 1.0 percent of the positions, while American Indian females held no positions in this classification.

CALIFORNIA'S PUBLIC COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

HIGHER EDUCATION STAFF INFORMATION (EEO-6)
1977

Full-Time Staff By Occupational Activity

All Public Segments

		MALE						FEMALE					
Activity	Grand Total	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native
Exec./Admin. Managerial	4,449	3,403	2,939	208	163	74	19	1,046	906	76	23	34	7
Percent	100	76.5	66.1	4.7	3.7	1.7	0.4	23.5	20.4	1.7	0.5	0.8	0.2
Faculty	42,222	31,828	28,331	802	1,112	1,444	139	10,394	8,848	564	449	485	48
Percent	100	75.4	67.1	1.9	2.6	3.4	0.3	24.6	21.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.1
Professional/ Non-Faculty	16,362	6,781	5,445	366	386	538	46	9,581	7,663	477	331	1,069	41
Percent	100	41.4	33.3	2.2	2.3	3.3	0.3	58.5	46.8	2.9	2.0	6.5	0.3
Secretarial/ Clerical	29,554	3,146	2,005	480	375	257	29	26,408	19,426	2,655	2,439	1,694	194
Percent	100	10.6	6.8	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.1	89.3	65.7	9.1	8.3	5.7	0.6
Technical/ Paraprofessional	10,289	5,045	3,876	432	393	311	33	5,244	3,670	760	453	326	35
Percent	100	49.0	37.7	4.2	3.8	3.0	0.3	50.9	35.7	7.4	4.4	3.2	0.3
Skilled Crafts	3,109	3,006	2,414	175	273	97	47	103	82	2	14	4	1
Percent	100	96.7	77.6	5.6	8.8	3.1	1.5	3.3	2.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0
Service/ Maintenance	12,992	9,686	5,052	2,283	1,676	592	83	3,306	1,505	1,236	395	139	31
Percent	100	74.5	38.9	17.6	12.9	4.5	0.6	25.4	11.6	9.5	3.0	1.1	0.2
Total	118,977	62,895	50,062	4,746	4,378	3,313	396	56,082	42,100	5,770	4,104	3,751	357
Percent	100	52.9	42.1	4.0	3.7	2.8	0.3	47.1	35.4	4.8	3.4	3.1	0.3

HIGHER EDUCATION STAFF INFORMATION (EEO-6)
1977

Full-Time Staff by Occupational Acivity

California Community Colleges

		MALE						FEMALE					
Activity	Grand Total	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native
Exec./Admin. Managerial	2,384	1,914	1,615	122	115	46	16	470	389	43	13	20	5
Percent	100	80.3	67.7	5.1	4.8	1.9	0.7	19.7	16.3	1.8	0.5	0.8	0.2
Faculty	16,921	11,389	10,147	396	567	229	50	5,532	4,641	367	286	215	23
Percent	100	67.3	60.0	2.3	3.3	1.3	0.3	32.7	27.4	2.2	1.7	1.3	0.1
Professional/ Non-Faculty	1,168	658	501	47	68	41	1	510	389	48	35	38	0
Percent	100	56.3	42.9	4.0	5.8	3.5	0.1	43.7	33.3	4.1	3.0	3.3	0
Secretarial/ Clerical	7,675	503	302	88	55	52	6	7,172	5,562	545	651	384	30
Percent	100	6.6	3.9	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	93.4	72.5	7.1	8.4	5.0	0.4
Technical/ Paraprofessional	2,696	1,404	1,126	67	132	68	11	1,292	1,030	80	105	67	10
Percent	100	52.1	41.8	2.5	4.9	2.5	0.4	47.9	38.2	2.9	3.9	2.5	0.4
Skilled Crafts	821	774	623	40	76	20	15	47	37	1	6	2	1
Percent	100	94.3	75.9	4.9	9.2	2.4	1.8	5.7	4.5	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1
Service/ Maintenance	4,707	3,827	2,279	729	638	156	25	880	615	173	69	13	10
Percent	100	81.3	48.4	15.5	13.5	3.3	0.5	18.7	13.1	3.7	1.5	0.3	0.2
Total	36,372	20,469	16,593	1,489	1,651	612	124	15,903	12,663	1,257	1,165	739	79
Percent	100	56.3	45.6	4.1	4.5	1.7	0.3	43.7	34.8	3.5	3.2	2.0	0.2

HIGHER EDUCATION STAFF INFORMATION (EEO-6)
1977

Full-Time Staff by Occupational Activity

California State University and Colleges

		MALE						FEMALE					
Activity	Grand Total	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native
Exec./Admin. Managerial	341	321	301	9	9	2	0	20	19	1	0	0	0
Percent	100	94.1	88.3	2.6	2.6	0.6	0.0	5.9	5.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Faculty	11,962	9,477	8,415	223	283	507	46	2,485	2,182	105	94	94	10
Percent	100	79.2	70.3	1.9	2.4	4.2	0.4	20.8	18.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.1
Professional/ Non-Faculty	3,333	1,923	1,536	125	138	99	25	1,410	1,125	95	79	98	13
Percent	100	57.7	46.1	3.8	4.1	3.0	0.8	42.3	33.8	2.9	2.4	2.9	0.4
Secretarial/ Clerical	5,509	439	288	59	55	26	11	5,070	3,736	412	575	298	49
Percent	100	8.0	5.2	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	92.0	67.8	7.5	10.4	5.4	0.9
Technical/ Paraprofessional	2,272	1,147	964	53	72	52	6	1,125	940	54	64	62	5
Percent	100	50.5	42.4	2.3	3.2	2.3	0.3	49.5	41.4	2.4	2.8	2.7	0.2
Skilled Crafts	852	834	669	52	74	31	8	18	16	0	2	0	0
Percent	100	97.9	78.5	6.1	8.7	3.6	0.9	2.1	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Service/ Maintenance	2,926	2,408	1,263	468	434	214	29	518	251	170	59	30	8
Percent	100	82.3	43.2	16.0	14.8	7.3	1.0	17.7	8.6	5.8	2.0	1.0	0.3
Total	27,195	16,549	13,436	989	1,068	931	125	10,646	8,269	837	873	582	85
Percent	100	60.9	49.4	3.6	3.9	3.4	0.5	39.1	30.4	3.1	3.2	2.1	0.3

HIGHER EDUCATION STAFF INFORMATION (EEO-6)
1977

Full-Time Staff By Occupational Activity

University of California

		MALE						FEMALE					
Activity	Grand Total	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native
Exec./Admin Managerial[1]	1,724	1,168	1,023	77	39	26	3	556	498	32	10	14	2
Percent	100	67.7	59.5	4.5	2.3	1.5	0.2	32.3	28.9	1.9	0.6	0.8	0.1
Faculty	13,339	10,962	9,769	183	259	708	43	2,377	2,025	92	69	176	15
Percent	100	82.2	73.2	1.4	1.9	5.3	0.3	17.8	15.2	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.1
Professional/ Non-Faculty	11,861	4,200	3,408	194	180	398	20	7,661	6,149	334	217	933	28
Percent	100	35.4	28.7	1.6	1.5	3.4	0.2	64.6	51.8	2.8	1.8	7.9	0.2
Secretarial/ Clerical	16,370	2,204	1,514	333	265	179	12	14,166	10,128	1,698	1,213	1,012	115
Percent	100	13.5	8.6	2.0	1.6	1.1	0.1	86.5	61.9	10.4	7.4	6.2	0.7
Technical/ Paraprofessional	5,321	2,494	1,786	312	189	191	16	2,827	1,700	626	284	197	20
Percent	100	46.9	33.6	5.9	3.6	3.6	0.3	52.1	31.9	11.8	5.3	3.7	0.4
Skilled Crafts	1,436	1,398	1,122	83	123	46	24	38	29	1	6	2	—
Percent	100	97.4	78.1	5.8	8.6	3.2	1.7	2.6	2.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	—
Service/ Maintenance	5,359	3,451	1,510	1,086	604	222	29	1,908	639	893	267	96	13
Percent	100	64.4	28.2	20.3	11.3	4.1	0.5	35.6	11.9	16.7	5.0	1.8	0.2
Total	55,410	25,877	20,033	2,268	1,659	1,770	147	29,533	21,168	3,676	2,066	2,430	193
Percent	100	46.7	36.2	4.1	3.0	3.2	0.3	53.3	38.2	6.6	3.7	4.4	0.3

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[1] Excludes 271 faculty managers who are reported in the faculty category.

HIGHER EDUCATION STAFF INFORMATION (EEO-6)
1977

Full-Time Faculty By Tenure Status and Rank

All Public Segments

		MALE						FEMALE					
Tenure Status/Rank	Grand Total	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native
Tenured													
Professors	9,079	8,186	7,612	76	106	375	17	893	832	18	11	30	2
Associate Professors	5,417	4,360	3,905	104	126	209	16	1,057	950	43	30	30	4
Assistant Professors	868	551	457	32	37	18	7	317	270	21	12	14	0
Instructors	12,271	8,610	7,737	291	380	164	38	3,661	3,146	212	159	132	12
Lecturers	125	83	70	3	4	5	1	42	38	2	1	1	0
Other Faculty	427	255	213	12	21	8	1	172	127	25	7	12	1
Total	28,187	22,045	19,994	518	674	779	80	6,142	5,363	321	220	219	19
Percent	100	78.2	70.9	1.8	2.4	2.8	0.3	21.8	19.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.1
Non-Tenured On Track													
Professors	75	65	59	0	3	2	1	10	9	1	0	0	0
Associate Professors	358	286	221	16	19	24	6	72	57	7	5	3	0
Assistant Professors	2,755	1,990	1,683	85	114	98	10	765	628	48	41	39	9
Instructors	1,557	807	658	48	62	36	3	750	591	62	52	38	7
Lecturers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Faculty	124	52	36	4	7	4	1	72	46	14	7	5	0
Total	4,869	3,200	2,657	153	205	164	21	1,669	1,331	132	105	85	16
Percent	100	65.7	54.6	3.1	4.2	3.4	0.4	34.3	27.3	2.7	2.2	1.7	0.3
Other													
Professors	1,092	898	819	18	12	48	1	194	171	5	7	9	2
Associate Professors	1,075	702	598	10	21	70	3	373	325	9	8	31	0
Assistant Professors	2,195	1,514	1,265	26	70	146	7	681	576	28	31	43	3
Instructors	820	452	379	12	46	10	5	368	289	16	45	17	1
Lecturers	560	350	306	7	13	22	2	210	180	7	7	12	4
Other Faculty	3,424	2,667	2,313	58	71	205	20	757	613	46	26	69	3
Total	9,166	6,583	5,680	131	233	501	38	2,583	2,154	111	124	181	13
Percent	100	71.8	62.0	1.4	2.5	5.5	0.4	28.2	23.5	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.1
Grand Total	42,222	31,828	28,331	802	1,112	1,444	139	10,394	8,848	564	449	485	48
Percent	100	75.4	67.1	1.9	2.6	3.4	0.3	24.6	21.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.1

HIGHER EDUCATION STAFF INFORMATION (EEO-6)
1977

Full-Time Faculty By Tenure Status and Rank

California Community Colleges

		MALE						FEMALE					
Tenure Status/Rank	Grand Total	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native
Tenured													
Professors	310	240	235	1	3	1	0	70	65	1	2	2	0
Associate Professors	691	481	445	10	21	3	2	210	183	15	7	3	2
Assistant Professors	397	252	217	12	18	2	3	145	122	11	7	5	0
Instructors	12,270	8,609	7,737	291	380	163	38	3,661	3,146	212	159	132	12
Lecturers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Faculty	426	254	212	12	21	8	1	172	127	25	7	12	1
Total	14,094	9,836	8,846	326	443	177	44	4,258	3,643	264	182	154	15
Percent	100	69.8	62.8	2.3	3.1	1.3	0.3	30.2	25.8	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.1
Non-Tenured On Track													
Professors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professors	21	10	5	2	3	0	0	11	10	1	0	0	0
Assistant Professors	27	9	5	0	4	0	0	18	16	0	1	0	1
Instructors	1,533	794	647	47	62	35	3	739	583	61	51	38	6
Lecturers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Faculty	124	52	36	4	7	4	1	72	46	14	7	5	0
Total	1,705	865	693	53	76	39	4	840	655	76	59	43	7
Percent	100	50.7	40.6	3.1	4.5	2.3	0.2	49.3	38.4	4.5	3.5	2.5	0.4
Other													
Professors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Associate Professors	16	10	10	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	1	0	0
Assistant Professors	16	4	3	0	1	0	0	12	11	1	0	0	0
Instructors	528	290	243	8	34	4	1	238	180	13	34	11	0
Lecturers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Faculty	562	384	352	9	13	9	1	178	147	13	10	7	1
Total	1,122	688	608	17	48	13	2	434	343	27	45	18	1
Percent	100	61.3	54.2	1.5	4.3	1.2	0.2	38.7	30.6	2.4	4.0	1.6	0.1
Grand Total	16,921	11,389	10,147	396	567	229	50	5,532	4,641	367	286	215	23
Percent	100	67.3	60.0	2.3	3.4	1.4	0.3	32.7	27.4	2.2	1.7	1.3	0.1

HIGHER EDUCATION STAFF INFORMATION (EEO-6)
1977

Full-Time Faculty By Tenure Status And Rank

California State University and Colleges

Tenure Status/Rank	Grand Total	MALE Total	MALE White (Non-Hispanic)	MALE Black (Non-Hispanic)	MALE Hispanic	MALE Asian or Pacific Islander	MALE American Indian or Alaskan Native	FEMALE Total	FEMALE White (Non-Hispanic)	FEMALE Black (Non-Hispanic)	FEMALE Hispanic	FEMALE Asian or Pacific Islander	FEMALE American Indian or Alaskan Native
Tenured													
Professors	5,315	4,634	4,302	45	57	220	10	681	633	15	6	25	2
Associate Professors	3,161	2,473	2,174	68	72	149	10	688	626	24	16	21	1
Assistant Professors	471	299	240	20	19	16	4	172	148	10	5	9	0
Instructors	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistants	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,949	7,408	6,717	133	148	386	24	1,541	1,407	49	27	55	3
Percent	100	82.8	75.1	1.5	1.6	4.3	0.3	17.2	15.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.0
Non-Tenured On Track													
Professors	58	49	44	0	3	2	0	9	8	1	0	0	0
Associate Professors	322	264	208	11	16	23	6	58	45	6	4	3	0
Assistant Professors	1,242	831	695	45	47	40	4	411	327	33	26	21	4
Instructors	21	10	8	1	0	1	0	11	8	1	1	0	1
Assistants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,643	1,154	955	57	66	66	10	489	388	41	31	24	5
Percent	100	70.2	58.1	3.5	4.0	4.0	0.6	29.8	23.6	2.5	1.9	1.5	0.3
Other Non-Tenured													
Professors	124	111	97	6	5	3	0	13	8	0	4	0	1
Associate Professors	183	156	125	7	10	12	2	27	22	1	2	2	0
Assistant Professors	837	539	435	16	45	37	6	298	257	11	19	11	0
Instructors	214	105	83	4	11	3	4	109	93	3	10	2	1
Assistants	12	4	3	0	1	0	0	8	7	0	1	0	0
Total	1,370	915	743	33	72	55	12	455	387	15	36	15	2
Percent	100	66.8	54.2	2.4	5.3	4.0	0.9	33.2	28.2	1.1	2.6	1.1	0.1
Grand Total	11,962	9,477	8,415	223	286	507	46	2,485	2,182	105	94	94	10
Percent	100	79.2	70.3	1.9	2.4	4.2	0.4	20.8	18.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.1

HIGHER EDUCATION STAFF INFORMATION (EEO-6)
1977

Full-Time Faculty By Tenure Status and Rank

University of California (Excluding Laboratories)

		MALE						FEMALE					
Tenure Status/Rank	Grand Total	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native
Tenured													
Professors	3,454	3,312	3,075	30	46	154	7	142	134	2	3	3	—
Associate Professors	1,565	1,406	1,286	26	33	57	4	159	141	4	7	6	1
Assistant Professors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Instructors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lecturers	125	83	70	3	4	5	1	42	38	2	1	1	—
Other Faculty	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5,144	4,801	4,431	59	83	216	12	343	313	8	11	10	1
Percent	100	93.3	86.1	1.1	1.6	4.2	0.2	6.7	6.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Non-Tenured On Track													
Professors	17	16	15	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Associate Professors	15	12	8	3	—	1	—	3	2	—	1	—	—
Assistant Professors	1,486	1,150	983	40	63	58	6	336	285	15	14	18	4
Instructors	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lecturers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Faculty	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,521	1,181	1,009	43	63	59	7	340	288	15	15	18	4
Percent	100	77.6	66.3	2.8	4.1	3.9	0.5	22.4	18.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.3
Other													
Professors	968	787	722	12	7	45	1	181	163	5	3	9	1
Associate Professors	876	536	463	3	11	58	1	340	298	8	5	29	—
Assistant Professors	1,342	971	827	10	24	109	1	371	308	16	12	32	3
Instructors	78	57	53	—	1	3	—	21	16	—	1	4	—
Lecturers	560	350	306	7	13	22	2	210	180	7	7	12	4
Other Faculty	2,850	2,279	1,958	49	57	196	19	571	459	33	15	62	2
Total	6,674	4,980	4,329	81	113	433	24	1,694	1,424	69	43	148	10
Percent	100	74.6	64.9	1.2	1.7	6.5	0.4	25.4	21.3	1.0	0.6	2.2	0.1
Grand Total	13,339	10,962	9,769	183	259	708	43	2,377	2,025	92	69	176	15
Percent	100	82.2	73.2	1.4	1.9	5.3	0.3	17.8	15.2	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.1

CALIFORNIA'S INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

HIGHER EDUCATION STAFF INFORMATION (EEO-6)
1977

Full-Time Staff By Occupational Activity

Independent Institutions

		MALE						FEMALE					
Activity	Grand Total	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native
Exec./Admin./ Managerial	1,678	961	878	42	28	13	0	717	654	28	17	18	0
Percent	100	57.3	52.3	2.5	1.7	0.8	0.0	42.7	39.0	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.0
Faculty	4,608	3,662	3,418	57	68	108	11	946	845	44	26	30	1
Percent	100	79.5	74.2	1.2	1.5	2.3	0.2	20.5	18.3	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.0
Professional/ Non-Faculty	1,815	1,048	941	17	32	56	2	767	654	28	14	70	1
Percent	100	57.7	51.8	0.9	1.8	3.1	0.1	42.3	36.0	1.5	0.8	3.9	0.1
Secretarial/ Clerical	3.955	368	269	38	20	35	6	3,587	2,902	288	200	180	17
Percent	100	9.3	6.8	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.2	90.7	73.4	7.3	5.1	4.6	0.4
Technical/ Paraprofessional	773	403	318	26	20	39	0	370	296	25	12	37	0
Percent	100	52.1	41.1	3.4	2.6	5.0	0.0	47.9	38.3	3.2	1.6	4.8	0.0
Skilled Crafts	451	418	316	28	59	14	1	33	29	0	0	2	2
Percent	100	92.7	70.1	6.2	13.1	3.1	0.2	7.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Service/ Maintenance	1,521	1,043	503	177	279	80	4	478	256	80	114	25	3
Percent	100	68.6	33.1	11.6	18.3	5.3	0.3	31.4	16.8	5.3	7.5	1.6	0.2
Total	14,801	7,903	6,643	385	506	345	24	6,898	5,636	493	383	362	24
Percent	100	53.4	44.9	2.6	3.4	2.3	0.2	46.4	38.1	3.3	2.6	2.4	0.2

HIGHER EDUCATION STAFF INFORMATION (EEO-6)
1977

Full-Time Faculty By Tenure Status and Rank

Independent Institutions

		MALE						FEMALE					
Activity	Grand Total	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Total	White (Non-Hispanic)	Black (Non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native
Tenured													
Professors	1,513	1,372	1,321	8	6	36	1	141	134	4	1	2	—
Associate Professors	662	539	506	9	9	14	1	123	111	2	5	5	—
Assistant Professors	126	84	79	—	1	4	—	42	32	5	2	3	—
Instructors	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Lecturers	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Faculty	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Total	2,308	1,999	1,910	17	16	54	2	309	280	11	8	10	—
Percent	100	86.6	82.8	0.7	0.7	2.3	0.1	13.4	12.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.0
Non-Tenured on Track													
Professors	71	66	62	—	—	3	1	5	4	1	—	—	—
Associate Professors	181	148	137	3	2	5	1	33	26	5	1	1	—
Assistant Professors	736	542	476	15	26	22	3	194	172	8	3	11	—
Instructors	95	55	49	3	1	2	—	40	31	3	3	2	1
Lecturers	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Faculty	8	5	5	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—
Total	1,092	817	730	21	29	32	5	275	235	18	7	14	1
Percent	100	74.8	66.8	1.9	2.7	2.9	0.5	25.2	21.5	1.6	0.6	1.3	0.1
Other													
Professors	75	69	69	—	—	—	—	6	5	1	—	—	—
Associate Professors	125	96	90	2	2	2	—	29	27	2	—	—	—
Assistant Professors	207	136	120	4	8	4	—	71	66	2	2	1	—
Instructors	183	82	65	3	8	4	2	101	86	6	5	4	—
Lecturers	209	154	144	5	—	5	—	55	50	3	1	1	—
Other Faculty	409	309	290	5	5	7	2	100	96	1	3	—	—
Total	1,208	846	778	19	23	22	4	362	330	15	11	6	—
Percent	100	70.0	64.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	0.3	30.0	27.3	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.0
Grand Total	4,608	3,662	3,418	57	68	108	11	946	845	44	26	30	1
Percent	100	79.5	74.2	1.2	1.5	2.3	0.2	20.5	18.3	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.0

FINANCE

FINANCE

Sources of Data

Information appearing in this section was obtained directly from selected editions of the annual Governor's Budget. All data and displays appearing in this section were verified by the systemwide offices of each segment prior to publication.

Caveats—Please Note

(a) In the display titled "Community Colleges Operating Income and Expenditures, 1974-75," the federal funds shown under "Income" for 1974-75, are those funds paid directly to the State. The total amount of federal aid to the California Community Colleges is approximately 10 percent of their budgets, as shown in the displays entitled Total Operating Budgets, California Community Colleges.

(b) The category "Non-expenditures," in the displays entitled Total Operating Budgets, California Community Colleges, consists of tuition transfers, interfund and other transfers, and student financial aid.

(c) The "Income" and "Expenditures" totals for the California Community Colleges in 1977-78 should be equal. However, due to changes in reporting requirements and definitions, this is not reflected in the display.

(d) Total Operating Budgets shown for the California Community Colleges include funds derived from the capital outlay matching tax, a permissive override levied for each district's portion of major capital projects. Proposition 13 eliminates all such permissive overrides.

An Overview of the Budget Process

The budget process in California has traditionally been different for public four-year and graduate institutions than for the two-year Community Colleges. Since their founding, the University of California and the California State University and Colleges were considered State institutions and received no funds from local taxes. The "junior" or Community Colleges, which began as extensions of the high schools as grades 13 and 14, were supported through a statutory finance formula that roughly matched State funds with local property tax revenues. In 1978, Proposition 13 not only reduced property tax revenues for the Community Colleges by 60 percent statewide, but radically changed the methods of calculating property taxes and their distribution. As State support for the Community Colleges increased from 40 percent to 70 percent in one year, the process for reviewing their budgets is changing.

The University of California and the California State University and Colleges are subject to the State's annual "budget cycle." After months of preparation, these two segments present their base budgets for the current year, calculate baseline adjustments by estimating inflation increases and enrollment changes, and request budget/program change proposals, which include requests to the Governor for salary increases. Although these "change proposals" rarely exceed 15 percent of a segment's total budget, they are important for two reasons:

1. They usually become part of the segment's base budget and receive minimal review in later years; and
2. They often represent new directions for the institutions and new obligations for the State.

Customarily, the Governor and the Department of Finance reduce these budget/program change proposals substantially, but they rarely lower the baseline adjustments and usually leave the base untouched. The Governor's Budget is then introduced as the "Budget Bill," which winds its way through the legislative process until adopted by the Legislature in June/July and signed by the Governor. The Governor has line item veto power over the budget adopted by the Legislature. Although most State funds for the University and the State University are allocated by formulas based on enrollment, categorical aid for special programs represents a significant portion of the segment's total budgets. Special programs typically receive the most legislative attention.

Before Proposition 13, the finance system for the Community Colleges differed significantly from that of the other public segments. Each Community College district was authorized to levy a general purpose tax and several "permissive" taxes on the property tax rolls of the district. Basically, the maximum tax rate was the district's yearly general purpose rate, adjusted proportionally by any increases in the adult population and by changes in the Consumer Price Index. Because wealth varied widely among California's seventy Community College districts, the local revenues per student were unequal. Because of this imbalance, State apportionments were designed to equalize the income per student among the districts by distributing more dollars to "poorer" districts than to "wealthy" districts. The State's average apportionment in 1977-78 was $657 per unit of Average Daily Attendance (ADA), but individual apportionments ranged from $125 to $1,592 per ADA. The use of Average Daily Attendance (ADA) for Community Colleges is a vestige of their origin within the public school system. Generally, there are two census weeks per term and enrollment is counted in terms of Weekly Student Contact Hours. These hours

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are then divided by various formulas to determine total ADA. One unit of ADA roughly equals one full-time-equivalent student.

This earlier method of finance had allowed local taxing authorities, including the Community College districts, to set their own tax rates, which were then levied against the assessed value of property within their territory. Proposition 13, however, limited any ad valorem tax on real property to 1 percent of the full cash value and made the Legislature responsible for distributing these revenues. Other taxes could be increased only by a two-thirds vote of the qualified electors. Since the amount of the State's apportionments was based primarily on the relative ability of Community College districts to raise local revenues through the property tax, Proposition 13 not only reduced revenues but also destroyed the basis for equitably calculating State apportionments.

To meet the immediate crisis of Community College finance for 1978–79, the Legislature agreed to distribute the regular State apportionment of 1977–78. In so doing, the Legislature suspended the State's annual readjustment of apportionments based on wealth and attendance, one fundamental principle of equity within the system of finance.

In addition, the Community College districts received $260 million from the State's surplus, which was distributed according to a "target budget" approach. Before determining how much each district received from the surplus, its individual budget was calculated by adding its State apportionment, a certain percentage of its reserves, and its projected revenues from the remaining property taxes. Then, each district would receive enough of the $260 million to reach 85 percent of its 1977–78 budget adjusted upward by 6.8 percent for inflation. This adjustment and larger property tax revenues than originally projected, will mean a statewide average near 95 percent of the Colleges' 1977–78 budget in actual dollars. In sum, the process for financing current operations of the Community Colleges reflected the traditionally local orientation of these institutions, while the budget review process reflects the statewide character of the Univesity of California and the California State University and Colleges. The State's review of public segmental budgets is changing because of fiscal stringency.

Operating Income and Expenditures for the Public Segments of Postsecondary Education

In contrast to the State's general apportionment approach for the Community Colleges, funds are provided to the University of California and the California State University and Colleges according to standard program classifications which relate the funds to institutional objectives. Furthermore, the sources of income for the four-year segments are significantly more diverse than for the Community Colleges, especially for the University of California which receives a majority of its support from non-State sources.

California Community Colleges

The Community Colleges receive approximately 90 percent of their total annual income from State general funds and property taxes. The proportion of total support represented by these sources of income was altered dramatically by Proposition 13. Until 1978–79, the State contributed approximately 40 percent of the operating revenues of the Community Colleges. When SB 154 (1978) distributed the State's budget surplus for 1978–79 and replaced local revenues lost after Proposition 13, the State's proportion increased to 70 percent. The Legislature is currently debating a long-term finance plan for the Community Colleges which will further increase the State general fund's proportion of their income.

The largest expenditure for the Community Colleges is for certificated salaries, a category which primarily includes instructors and administrators, and for classified personnel who are typically those who provide support services for the instructional program and the other activities at the colleges. By law, each Community College district must provide at least fifty percent of its "Current Expense of Education" for the salaries of classroom instructors.

California State University and Colleges

The State University's total income has increased by 44.3 percent since 1974–75, or an average annual compound increase of 9.6 percent. The annual compound increase in State funds was 12.0 percent before 1978–79, but the State increase was cut to 2.7 percent after Proposition 13. Even with this small increase, however, the State provides 69.5 percent of the State University's total revenues, a proportion roughly equal to State support for the Community Colleges and twice the proportion of that of California's budget supported by State general funds.

In the Expenditure column, the largest classification is "instruction," which includes the expense of all salaries and supplies for activities in which students earn academic credit toward a degree. The next largest classification is "Institutional Support," which includes expenses of campus and statewide administrations, physical plant operations, faculty and staff services, and community relations. "Student Services" include social and cultural programs, supplementary educational services, counseling and career guidance, and student financial aid. "Academic Support" consists of expenses for libraries, audio-visual services, computing support, and ancillary support. "Independent Operations" contain a variety of auxiliary organizations and special projects performed by college employees which are not an integral part of the instructional process: dining halls, book stores, college unions, and campus foundations. No direct State support is provided for these activities. Similarly, State support is minimal for the classifications of "Research" and "Public Service" because the Master Plan limits the role of the State University in these areas. With regard to funding, there has been no change in the relative order of these classifications during the past five years. The proportion of total expenditures for Instruction, however, has declined by 2.4 percent while the share of total expenditures represented by Institutional Support and Student Services has slightly increased.

University of California

The University's total income has increased by 58.6 percent since 1974-75, or an average annual compound increase of 12.2 percent. Income from State General Funds, however, has been severely affected by budget reductions in the wake of Proposition 13. The University's annual increase in State funds exceeded 10.8 percent before 1978-79, but this increase fell to 4 percent after Proposition 13, primarily because no cost-of-living salary increases were granted to State employees. Although the federal government provides most of the University's total income, the State funds are extremely important because they support the instructional component of the University.

The expenditure display shows the magnitude and diversity of the University's activities for instruction, research, and public service. The University of California is now the largest non-federal recipient of research money from the U.S. Government. In addition, the State provides over $60 million for the University's Organized Research Units and for research in the agricultural and marine sciences. The State also funds the immediate application of such research through Public Service, the largest element being the University's Cooperative (Agriculture) Extension Service which operates from three campuses and fifty-six county offices.

Because the University provides so many noninstructional services, the portion of its budget for Instruction (18.6% in 1978-79) is much lower than that of the State University (47.1% in 1978-79) and the amount spent by the Community Colleges for the salaries of classroom instructors (52.5% in 1977-78). Nevertheless, the State general fund provides $6,000 per full-time equivalent student at the University, almost twice the level of general fund support per FTE student at the State University. This disparity is caused by the educational expense associated with the University's exclusive mission research, Ph.D. programs, and professional programs in the health sciences and law.

Capital Outlay

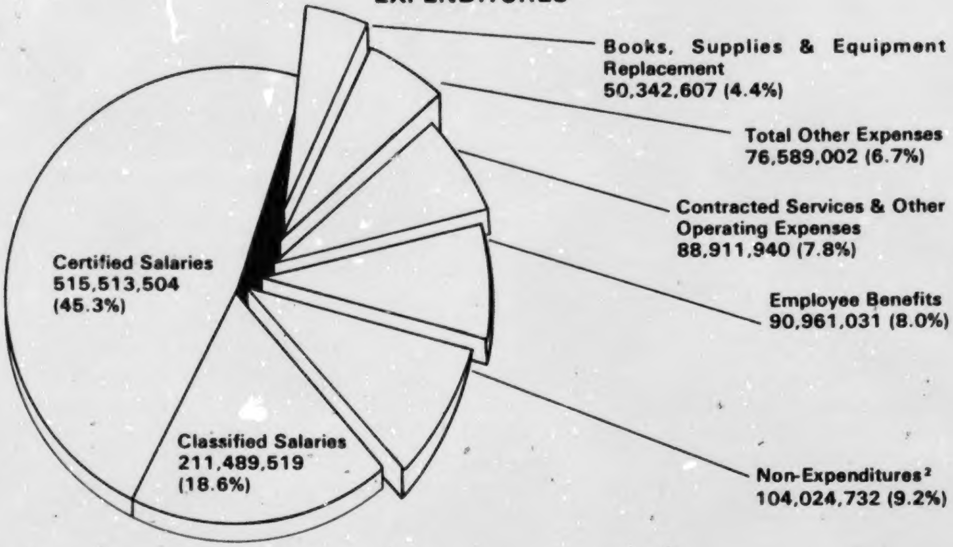
The University of California, the California State University and Colleges, and the California Community Colleges have similar processes in approaching the State for capital outlay, although the Community Colleges have traditionally relied on local funds to match State funds. All three segments now participate in the Capital Outlay Fund for Public Higher Education (COFPHE), which receives annual revenues from the sale of California tidelands oil.

All three segments present their requests to the Department of Finance according to priority categories. The Department of Finance and the Governor estimate how much money is available in the COFPHE fund and how many projects can be funded for each segment. The approved projects are then included in the Governor's Budget and sent to the Legislature. Finally, the Budget Bill is adopted by the Senate and Assembly in June, but the Governor can still veto capital outlay projects before signing the Bill.

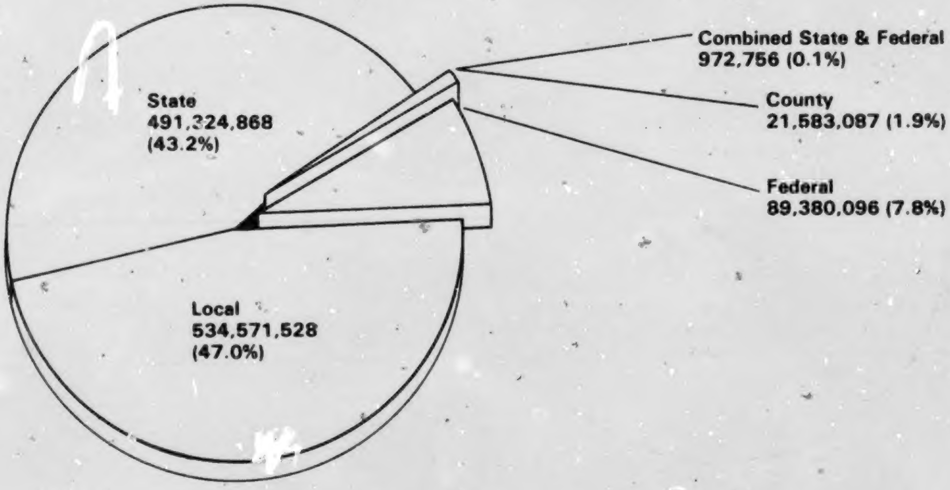
Competition among the segments for COFPHE funds has increased significantly because the 1972 Health Sciences Bond Funds have been exhausted by the University; California voters defeated a $150 million construction bond act for the Community Colleges in 1976; and, Proposition 13 eliminated a special property tax for capital outlay which each Community College district could levy to provide its portion of construction projects. Because of this competition for limited funds, the Governor has established the criterion that capital outlay projects must be "necessary to protect life and safety, to make existing facilities operable, or to meet critical program capacity needs at existing campuses. The amounts available for capital outlay have declined significantly in all segments, partly because enrollments are not growing statewide, partly because the special bond funds have been exhausted, partly because of the Governor's criterion, and partly because most Community Colleges can no longer match the State funds. The amounts for capital outlay are not displayed in this Digest but can be found in the California Postsecondary Education Commission's 1978 Digest.

TOTAL OPERATING BUDGETS
CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES
1975-76

EXPENDITURES



INCOME



COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT GENERAL FUND
TOTAL: $1,137,832,335[1]

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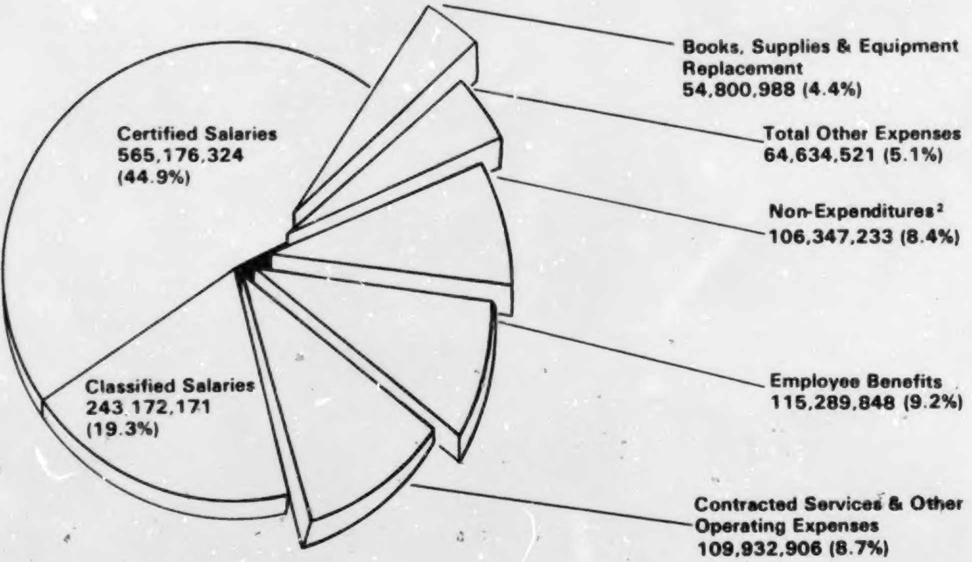
[1] The total includes capital outlay.

[2] Includes community college district reserves.

TOTAL OPERATING BUDGETS
CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES
1976-77

EXPENDITURES



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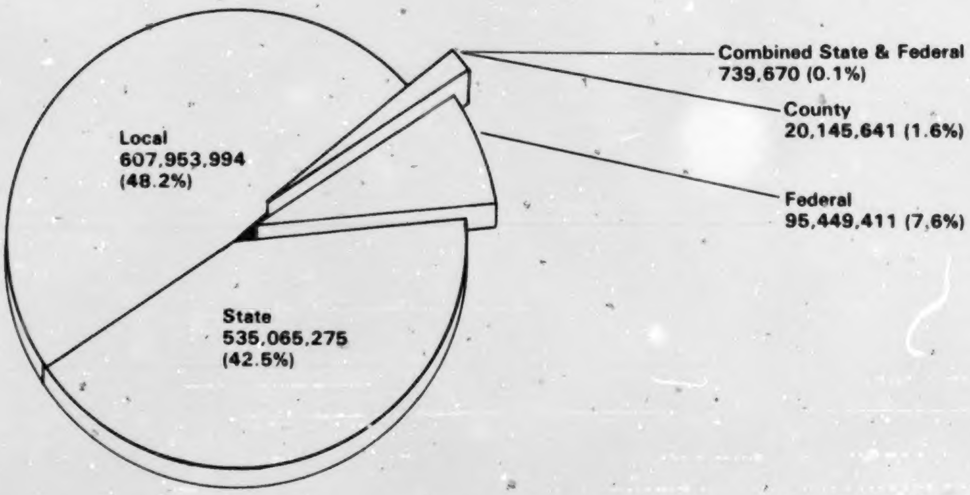

COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT GENERAL FUND
TOTAL: $1,259,353,991[1]

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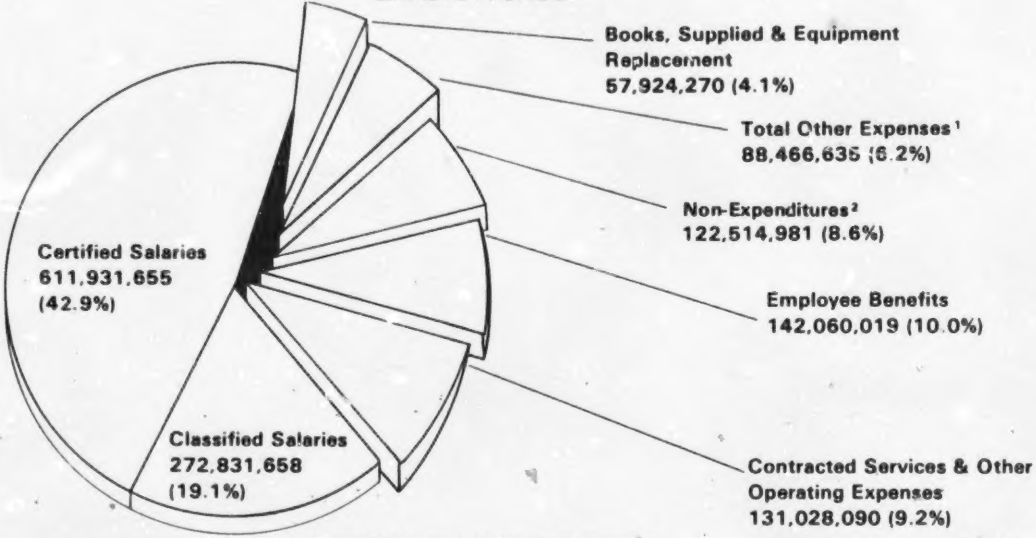
[1] The total includes capital outlay.

[2] Includes community college district reserves.

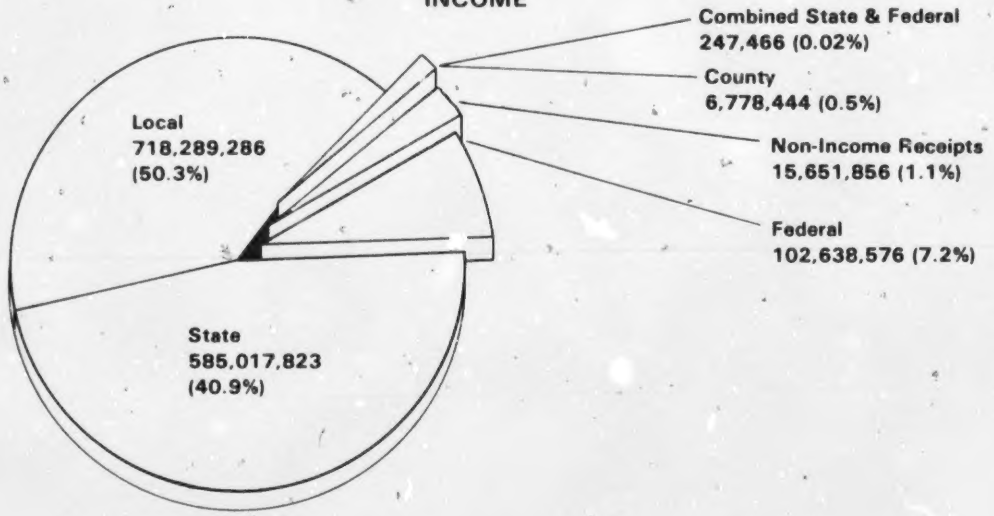
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGETS
CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES
1977-78

EXPENDITURES



TOTAL: $1,426,757,308[2]

INCOME



COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT GENERAL FUND
TOTAL: $1,428,623,451[1]

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[1] Includes capital outlay.

[2] Includes community college district reserves. Please see text for explanation on differing "income" and "expenditure" totals.

OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETS

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGES

INCOME	1974-75	% Change	1975-76	% Change	1976-77	% Change	1977-78	% Change	1978-79 (Estimated)
General Fund	481,546,141 (69.8%)	11.7	537,990,163 (69.4%)	12.4	604,833,224 (68.8%)	10.1	666,072,072 (68.7%)	3.9	691,934,302 (69.5%)
Reimbursements	71,054,452 (10.3%)	17.2	83,267,300 (10.7%)	0.7	83,863,862 (9.5%)	17.0	98,092,898 (10.1%)	-8.5	89,771,119 (9.8%)
Auxiliary Organizations, Other	58,934,714 (8.5%)	13.0	66,621,790 (8.6%)	18.1	78,680,831 (8.9%)	11.6	87,818,600 (9.1%)	7.2	94,102,000 (9.5%)
Federal Funds	25,263,770 (3.7%)	30.8	33,057,405 (4.3%)	36.3	45,052,833 (5.1%)	1.3	45,629,443 (4.7%)	1.8	46,458,850 (4.7%)
Foundations, Federal	18,197,023 (2.6%)	-2.4	17,767,550 (2.3%)	36.6	24,272,323 (2.8%)	7.9	26,182,000 (2.7%)	4.5	27,360,000 (2.7%)
Continuing Education Revenue Fund	13,097,141 (1.9%)	12.8	14,777,402 (1.9%)	9.1	16,119,797 (1.9%)	2.7	16,551,417 (1.7%)	-6.7	15,448,155 (1.6%)
Foundations, Other	9,290,927 (1.3%)	-9.9	8,373,397 (1.1%)	40.4	11,759,463 (1.3%)	2.5	12,053,000 (1.2%)	4.5	12,596,000 (1.3%)
Dormatory Revenue Fund	7,425,208 (1.1%)	8.0	8,022,898 (1.0%)	7.6	8,633,573 (1.0%)	13.8	9,827,310 (1.0%)	3.6	10,185,485 (1.0%)
Parking Account Dormatory Revenue Fund	2,685,301 (0.4%)	17.6	3,158,562 (0.4%)	9.9	3,470,279 (0.4%)	6.6	3,698,266 (0.4%)	2.0	3,773,681 (0.4%)
Auxiliary Organizations, Federal	2,177,045 (0.3%)	4.1	2,265,600 (0.3%)	27.5	2,888,597 (0.3%)	12.4	3,246,400 (0.3%)	4.5	3,392,000 (0.3%)
TOTAL	$689,671,722	12.4	$775,302,067	13.4	$879,574,782	10.2	$969,171,406	2.7	$995,021,592
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction	341,478,169 (49.5%)	10.6	377,517,559 (48.7%)	9.2	412,260,914 (46.9%)	8.3	446,371,999 (46.1%)	5.0	468,728,791 (47.1%)
Institutional Support	132,665,833 (19.2%)	11.6	147,741,166 (19.1%)	15.3	170,387,559 (19.4%)	11.6	190,078,688 (19.6%)	4.9	199,338,056 (20.0%)
Student Services	113,345,976 (16.4%)	14.6	129,895,908 (16.8%)	24.4	161,598,847 (18.4%)	9.6	177,131,002 (18.3%)	6.1	188,019,423 (18.9%)
Academic Support	56,305,002 (8.2%)	11.3	62,648,273 (8.3%)	13.0	70,762,057 (8.0%)	11.6	78,987,631 (8.2%)	6.2	83,879,778 (8.4%)
Independent Operations	45,434,160 (6.6%)	25.5	57,040,801 (7.4%)	12.3	64,053,130 (7.3%)	18.7	76,034,345 (7.8%)	-9.8	68,612,923 (6.9%)
Public Service	383,481 (0.1%)	7.4	411,862 (0.1%)	14.5	471,627 (0.1%)	2.3	482,615 (0.1%)	-22.2	394,909 (0.04%)
Research	59,101 (0.01%)	-21.3	46,498 (0.01%)	-12.6	40,648 (0.01%)	109.4	85,126 (0.01%)	14.8	97,712 (0.01%)
TOTAL	$689,671,722	12.4	$775,302,067	13.4	$879,574,782	10.2	$969,171,406	2.7	995,021,592[1]

[1] Sections 27.1 and 27.2 of the 1978-79 Budget Act require budget reductions for undistributed funds in the amount of $14,050,000.

Source: Governor's Budget—Summary of Program Requirements.

OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETS
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

INCOME	1974-75	% Change	1975-76	% Change	1976-77	% Change	1977-78	% Change	1978-79 (Estimated)
General Funds—State	514,566,350 (31.2%)	13.8	585,460,758 (31.2%)	16.8	683,742,104 (31.2%)	7.9	737,497,575 (30.0%)	4.0	767,049,891 (29.4%)
ERDA Laboratories	403,009,828 (24.5%)	16.5	469,511,000 (25.0%)	20.1	564,051,786 (25.7%)	19.1	672,026,000 (27.3%)	0	672,026,000 (25.7%)
University Funds (Restricted)	371,823,803 (22.6%)	17.5	436,899,598 (23.3%)	19.1	520,285,011 (23.7%)	12.4	582,935,291 (23.7%)	17.4	684,403,841 (26.2%)
U.S. Government	239,393,022 (14.5%)	8.4	259,508,535 (13.8%)	6.6	276,645,194 (12.6%)	5.0	290,575,342 (11.8%)	4.9	304,920,000 (11.7%)
University Funds (General)	42,877,745 (2.6%)	-4.7	40,863,465 (2.2%)	-0.8	40,547,292 (1.8%)	-10.8	36,162,033 (1.5%)	34.4	48,613,163 (1.9%)
Endowments, Gifts and Grants	32,711,900 (2.0%)	16.0	37,957,174 (2.0%)	12.3	42,626,437 (1.9%)	27.0	54,126,003 (2.2%)	-7.6	50,002,000 (1.9%)
Other University Funds	30,742,092 (1.9%)	16.5	35,808,047 (1.9%)	44.6	51,791,641 (2.4%)	42.8	73,973,479 (3.0%)	-5.0	70,248,000 (2.7%)
All Other Income	11,929,166 (0.7%)	-22.7	9,218,162 (0.5%)	48.8	13,168,077 (0.6%)	8.3	14,260,056 (0.6%)	10.4	15,745,600 (0.6%)
TOTAL	$1,647,053,886	13.9	$1,875,226,739	16.9	$2,192,857,542	12.3	$2,461,555,779	6.2	$2,613,008,495
EXPENDITURES									
ERDA Laboratories	403,009,828 (24.5%)	16.5	469,511,000 (25.0%)	20.1	564,051,786 (25.7%)	19.1	672,026,000 (27.3%)	0	672,026,000 (25.7%)
Instruction	340,346,512 (20.7%)	12.2	381,725,003 (20.4%)	11.0	423,658,942 (19.3%)	9.0	461,580,267 (18.8%)	5.1	485,121,258 (18.6%)
Sponsored and Other Restricted Activities	314,504,521 (19.1%)	8.6	341,605,120 (18.2%)	11.6	381,121,864 (17.4%)	12.9	430,333,495 (17.5%)	2.3	440,292,000 (16.7%)
Teaching Hospitals	170,115,902 (10.3%)	21.2	206,209,942 (11.0%)	53.1	315,794,047 (14.4%)	4.6	330,325,733 (13.4%)	16.9	385,455,242 (14.8%)
Academic Support	76,239,016 (4.6%)	18.3	90,168,691 (4.8%)	-1.1	89,148,581 (4.1%)	22.2	108,938,842 (4.4%)	6.1	115,591,385 (4.4%)
Institutional Support	69,416,421 (4.2%)	12.2	77,859,570 (4.2%)	12.3	87,430,559 (4.0%)	7.0	93,545,580 (3.8%)	7.2	100,294,150 (3.8%)
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	56,030,476 (3.4%)	12.9	63,277,983 (3.4%)	16.9	73,957,091 (3.4%)	15.1	85,140,453 (3.5%)	5.0	89,396,261 (3.4%)
Research	59,446,973 (3.6%)	5.2	62,541,239 (3.3%)	6.3	66,466,594 (3.0%)	8.5	72,135,259 (2.9%)	-0.8	71,594,115 (2.7%)
Auxiliary Enterprises	47,384,939 (2.9%)	18.6	56,209,939 (3.0%)	3.2	58,029,569 (2.6%)	9.9	63,748,449 (2.6%)	27.2	81,071,542 (3.1%)
Student Services	45,487,220 (2.8%)	11.2	50,594,386 (2.7%)	10.0	55,630,300 (2.5%)	12.3	62,492,392 (2.5%)	-1.9	61,303,353 (2.3%)
Student Financial Aid	14,341,200 (0.9%)	119.9	31,536,439 (1.7%)	-2.7	30,680,639 (1.4%)	-0.8	30,431,599 (1.2%)	0.2	30,478,055 (1.2%)
Public Service	25,563,376 (1.6%)	13.3	28,962,015 (1.5%)	6.4	30,828,411 (1.4%)	7.1	33,031,360 (1.3%)	1.9	33,645,912 (1.3%)
Program Maintenance	25,167,502 (1.5%)	-40.3	15,025,412 (0.8%)	6.9	16,059,159 (0.7%)	11.0	17,826,350 (0.7%)	248.7	62,169,222 (2.4%)
TOTAL	$1,647,053,886	13.9	$1,875,226,739	16.9	$2,192,857,542	12.3	$2,461,555,779	6.2	$2,613,008,495[1]

[1] Sections 27.1 and 27.2 of the 1978-79 Budget Act require budget reductions for undistributed funds in the amount of $15,430,000.

Source: Governor's Budget—Summary of Program Requirements.

STUDENT AID

STUDENT AID

Sources of Data

Data for this section were obtained from many sources: the 1978-79 and 1979-80 Governor's Budgets were used for most State funded programs; reports to members of Congress on approved allotments or appropriations were used for the major federal campus-based programs and for Bureau of Health Manpower programs; and conversations and correspondence with program administrators were used for Social Security and Veterans Educational Benefits. Supplementary documentation and some 1979-80 projections were obtained from *Federal Student Assistance and Categorical Programs* (National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities, 1979). Preliminary tables from the 1979 *Institutional Student Financial Aid Resources Survey* (ISFARS) of the California Student Aid Commission, supplied data on institutional awards and information on the distribution of funds among the segments when other sources did not. In cases where information was not available for a given year, the most recent documented amount was carried forward.

Caveats—Please Note

(a) Because student financial assistance programs are administered by a large number of agencies and institutions, it is difficult to provide detailed data for every program. The goal in developing these tables has been to utilize annual source documents as much as possible. More detailed reports such as ISFARS are not produced annually.

(b) The federal campus-based programs—Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, National Direct Student Loans, and College Work-Study—require matching funds of 50 percent, 10 percent, and 20 percent, respectively. The amounts shown in the tables do not include these additional funds because in many cases the matching portion is made up of grants from other programs already listed in the tables. Some funds do come from private sources, however, which results in an understatement of the total funds available.

(c) The Federal State Student Incentive Grants program is not listed separately because in California it is included in the Cal Grant programs. Thus, the total federal contribution is slightly underestimated. The federal funds included in Cal Grants appear below:

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
Cal Grant A	$3,987,326	$5,489,688	$5,609,684	$6,711,769
Cal Grant B	2,958,939	4,023,346	4,109,946	4,851,784
Cal Grant C	322,522	497,309	516,742	836,347

(d) Data were not available for the distribution of Social Security and Veterans Educational Benefits. As a result, these programs have not been included in the tables for individual segments.

(e) For programs not otherwise identified, ISFARS data have been summarized under the classifications of Institutional Awards, Tuition and Fee Waivers, and Private and Other Awards.

(f) State Education Opportunity Grants is a combination of the California State University and Colleges' Educational Opportunity Program and the California Commuity Colleges' Education Opportunity Program and Services. Based on ISFARS, data have been revised downward from figures in the Governor's Budget in order to reflect the historical expenditure of budgeted amounts for actual awards.

(g) The Guaranteed Student Loan Program is listed as a federal program, but beginning 1978-79, the State provided program administration. Funding of loans is obtained primarily from private lenders and from a few educational institutions.

(h) Although statewide estimates of funds available for 1979-80 have been displayed, no attempt has been made to distribute these funds among the segmental displays.

Definitions

(a) State Programs

The primary state programs are Cal Grants A, B, and C. Cal Grant A (formerly State Scholarships) provides funds to academically qualified students with financial need and may be used for tuition and fees at public or independent four-year institutions. Cal Grant B (formerly College Opportunity Grants) is designed for disadvantaged students who have a potential for college success and community leadership. It provides both tuition (after the first year) and living allowances. Under present legislation, a majority, 51 percent, of these awards must be used in the community colleges. Cal Grant C (formerly Occupational Education and Training Grants) awards are used by needy talented students interested in becoming skilled workers through specific technical and occupational programs. Although the program funds students in all the segments, the major portion of funds are used in non-degree granting institutions. The Graduate Fellowship Program extends California's student assistance to the graduate and professional level for academically able students with financial need. In addition, the State provides a small number of awards to students interested in developing careers in bilingual education and to dependents of disabled or deceased law enforcement personnel.

All of these programs are administered by the California Student Aid Commission. Funds are dispensed to institutions in the name of specific students.

A second group of State programs provides funds to institutions. The Supervised Clinical Training Program assists the University of California and independent institutions in meeting some of the costs associated with providing a year of clinical training for graduates of foreign medical schools. Such students may then take State Board examinations. Educational Opportunity Grants are budgeted directly to the California Community Colleges and the State University and Colleges to assist low-income and disadvantaged students. Additional funds, not included here, are budgeted for supporting services such as recruitment and counseling.

(b) Federal Programs

As presently conceived, federal programs are centered around the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program (BEOG). Except for Veterans' Educational Benefits, this is the largest of all student assistance efforts and is expected to increase further until full program funding is reached. The program is considered to be an entitlement, providing automatic grants to students who have demonstrated financial need. In California, students applying for Cal Grants are required to apply for BEOG as well, so that State funds may be used as efficiently as possible. The Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program provides additional funds to especially needy students. Social Security Educational Benefits are given to student dependents of former wage earners regardless of need.

Veterans Educational Benefits assist veterans and in some cases, their dependents according to providions of three federal statutes. Both of these latter programs are administered separately from other federal student assistance.

(c) Other Programs

Finally, institutional awards, tuition and fee waivers, and Education Fee Grants are administered and in part funded by the institutions themselves. Awards are assigned to students under a large variety of academic and financial need criteria. Private and Other Awards are used in the displays which follow to summarize a few small federal programs and miscellaneous awards funded outside the government and institutions. Loans and employment are used to round out other forms of assistance for a great variety of students.

Significant Items

Approximately $1.1 billion is estimated to be available for California students in 1979-80, reflecting a 2.5 percent increase over the previous year. The change can be attributed primarily to the $86,777,000 expansion (67.6 percent increase) in the federal Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program as a result of the 1978 Middle Income Assistance Act. The total aid figure does not fully reflect this increase, however, because of a substantial drop in the funds expected for Veterans Benefits. This decrease continues a recent trend from 1976-77, in which year Veterans Educational Benefits represented 46.8 percent of all assistance. In 1978-79, the program provided only 34.8 percent, although a large amount of funds are still provided by Veterans programs, the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program is clearly becoming the dominant force in student assistance.

Relatively small increases can be observed in other federal programs and in State programs except the Cal Grant B Program, which will increase 17.4 percent in 1979-80. It remains to be seen what the exact level of Guaranteed Student Loans will be in 1979-80, because that will be the first full year of State administration of the program. Participation by additional commercial lenders and access to loans by freshmen and community college students may have a substantial effect on the number of new loans.

On the whole, the most important observation for 1979-80 is that federal programs will provide 80 percent of total aid; State efforts will provide 9 percent; and the remaining 11 percent will be derived from private, institutional and other programs. The joint Postsecondary Education Commission and Student Aid Commission Financial Aid Policy Study Group is examining this situation in hopes of developing a more effective and efficient relationship between State and federal assistance. The Group's report will be published in late 1979.

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION STUDENT ASSISTANCE
SUMMARY OF PROGRAMS ($000's)

1976-77 THROUGH 1978-79

PROGRAM (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	1976-77	1977-78	Estimated 1978-79
SCHOLARSHIPS and GRANTS			
State[1]			
Cal Grant A	46634	51605	55584
Cal Grant B	13540	17406	19892
Cal Grant C[2]	2256	2654	3218
Graduate Fellowship Program	2000	2400	2698
Bilingual Teacher Development Program	0	306	315
Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Scholarship Program	7	10	15
Supervised Clinical Training Program	223	454	500
Educational Opportunity Grants	10632	11499	13105
Total State Scholarships and Grants	**75292**	**86334**	**95327**
Federal			
Basic Educational Opportunity Federal Grants	125655	127642	128368
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	26377	27156	29044
Nursing Student Scholarships	386	455	578
Scholarships for First Year Health Science Students with Exceptional Need			411
Social Security Educational Benefits	150000	163200	171200
Veterans Benefits	554136	455730	378695
Total Federal	**856554**	**774183**	**708296**
Institutional			
Institutional Awards	38526	42250	42250
Tuition and Fee Waivers	3732	2446	3780
Education Fee Grants	1223	1223	1223
Total Institutional	**43481**	**45919**	**47253**
Private and Other Awards	14936	16678	16678
TOTAL SCHOLARSHIPS and GRANTS	**990263**	**923114**	**867554**
LOANS			
Federal			
Guaranteed Student Loan Program/FISL	70000	67300	79477
National Direct Student Loans	34059	32846	36758
Health Professions Student Loans	1722	1471	1461
Nursing Student Loans	694	896	1235
Federal Law Enforcement Education Loans	487	498	498
Total Federal Loans	**106962**	**103011**	**119439**
Institutional	3796	3726	3726
Private and Other	640	790	790
TOTAL LOANS	**111398**	**107527**	**123955**
EMPLOYMENT			
Federal			
College Work-Study	34792	33606	36862
Comprehensive Education Training Act	2593	5588	2593
Institutional	19885	22442	22442
Private and Other	25794	34513	34513
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	**83064**	**96149**	**96410**
TOTAL STUDENT ASSISTANCE	**1184725**	**1126790**	**1087919**

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[1] **Federal State Student Incentive Grant funds included in Cal Grants are reported in Caveat (c).**

[2] **Distribution of funds among hospital schools and four-year colleges does not appear in segmental displays.**

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION STUDENT ASSISTANCE
EXPENDITURES ($000's)

1976-77 THROUGH 1978-79

	University of California			California State University and Colleges		
PROGRAM (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	1976-77	1977-78	Estimated 1978-79	1976-77	1977-78	Estimated 1978-79
SCHOLARSHIPS and GRANTS						
State						
Cal Grant A	6529	7173	7610	1399	1523	1690
Cal Grant B	2573	3481	4060	3250	4352	4844
Cal Grant C	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate Fellowships	280	336	351	20	24	27
Bilingual Teacher Development Program	—	75	47	—	91	234
Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Scholarship Program	1	2	3	4	6	3
Supervised Clinical Training Program	253	294	324	—	—	—
Educational Opportunity Grants	—	—	—	6065	6520	6142
Total State Scholarships and Grants	**9636**	**11361**	**12395**	**11177**	**12850**	**13639**
Federal						
Basic Education Opportunity Grants	13386	13891	13966	22780	24576	24711
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	3647	4548	3875	5460	5298	5609
Nursing Student Scholarships	—	—	32	103	144	159
Scholarships for First Year Health Science Students with Exceptional Need	—	—	165	—	—	—
Social Security Educational Benefits[1]						
Veterans Benefits[1]						
Total Federal Scholarships and Grants	**17033**	**18439**	**18038**	**28343**	**30018**	**30479**
Institutional						
Institutional Awards	14031	12899	12899	1370	1394	1394
Tuition and Fee Waivers	2	0	2646	174	162	180
Education Fee Grants	1223	1223	1223	—	—	—
Total Institutional	**15256**	**14122**	**16768**	**1544**	**1556**	**1574**
Private and Other Awards	2972	3173	3173	2930	3449	3449
TOTAL SCHOLARSHIPS and GRANTS	**44897**	**47095**	**50374**	**43994**	**47873**	**49141**
LOANS						
Federal						
Guaranteed Student Loan Program	12691	10068	11890	28189	25749	30408
National Direct Student Loans	5372	7568	6972	5893	4830	6141
Health Professions Student Loans	820	675	721	—	—	—
Nursing Student Loans	—	—	105	—	—	241
Federal Law Enforcement Education Loans	1	0	0	232	257	257
Total Federal Loans	**18884**	**18311**	**19688**	**34314**	**30836**	**37047**
Institutional Loans	2716	2299	2299	6	8	8
Private and Other	25	124	124	464	482	482
TOTAL LOANS	**21625**	**20734**	**22111**	**34784**	**31326**	**37537**
EMPLOYMENT						
Federal						
College Work Study	6828	7955	7299	6398	7173	9250
Comprehensive Education and Training Act	—	—	—	111	143	111
Institutional	550	1090	1090	89	111	111
Private and Other	14289	20675	20675	2421	2691	2691
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	**21667**	**29720**	**29064**	**9019**	**10118**	**12163**
TOTAL STUDENT ASSISTANCE	**88191**	**97541**	**101534**	**87797**	**89317**	**98841**

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[1] Data not available for distribution of funds by segments. See page 243 for total awards

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION STUDENT ASSISTANCE
EXPENDITURES ($000's)

1976-77 THROUGH 1978-79

	Independent Colleges and Universities			California Community Colleges		
PROGRAM	**1976-77**	**1977-78**	**Estimated 1978-79**	**1976-77**	**1977-78**	**Estimated 1978-79**
SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS						
State						
Cal Grant A	38706	42837	46101	—	—	—
Cal Grant B	3385	4003	5234	4330	5396	5466
Cal Grant C	440	345	772	474	345	483
Graduate Fellowship Program	1700	2040	2320	—	—	—
Bilingual Teacher Development Program	—	180	179	—	—	—
Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Scholarship Program	—	2	2	—	2	—
Supervised Clinical Training Program	30	160	176	—	—	—
Educational Opportunity Grants	—	—	—	4567	4979	6963
Total State Scholarships and Grants	**44261**	**49567**	**54784**	**9371**	**10722**	**12912**
Federal						
Basic Educational Opportunity Grants	17542	20603	20719	56685	52167	52464
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	3784	4681	5515	9275	8442	8846
Nursing Student Scholarships	75	80	110	208	231	277
Scholarships for First Year Health Science Students with Exceptional Need	—	—	246	—	—	—
Social Security Educational Benefits[1]						
Veterans Benefits[1]						
Total Federal Scholarships and Grants	**21401**	**25364**	**26590**	**66168**	**60840**	**61587**
Institutional						
Institutional Awards	21600	26330	26330	1525	1627	1627
Tuition and Fee Waivers	3556	2284	954	—	—	—
Educational Fee Grants						
Total Institutional	**25156**	**28614**	**27284**	—	—	—
Private and Other Awards	7220	8251	8251	1814	1805	1805
TOTAL SCHOLARSHIPS and GRANTS	**98038**	**111796**	**116210**	**78878**	**74993**	**77931**
LOANS						
Federal						
Guaranteed Student Loans Program	25718	28448	33595	3402	3035	3584
National Direct Student Loans	8461	9115	10488	5269	2510	2532
Health Professions Student Loans	902	796	740	—	—	—
Nursing Student Loans	211	321	330	483	575	559
Federal law Enforcement Education Loans	253	241	241	1	0	0
Total Federal Loans	**35545**	**38921**	**45394**	**9155**	**6120**	**6675**
Institutional	826	1098	1098	298	321	321
Private and Other Loans	111	143	143	40	41	41
TOTAL LOANS	**36482**	**40162**	**46635**	**9493**	**6482**	**7037**
EMPLOYMENT						
Federal						
College Work Study	5904	5467	6403	13734	12006	13145
Comprehensive Education and Employment Act	1408	3254	1408	1074	2191	1074
Institutional	15644	17182	17182	3602	4059	4059
Private and Other	2345	2854	2854	6739	8293	8293
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	**25301**	**28757**	**27847**	**25149**	**26549**	**26571**
TOTAL STUDENT ASSISTANCE	**159821**	**180715**	**191391**	**113520**	**108025**	**111539**

[1] Data not available for distribution of funds by segments. See page 243 for total awards

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION STUDENT ASSISTANCE
EXPENDITURES ($000's)

1976-77 THROUGH 1978-79

	Other Institutions			Career Schools		
PROGRAM (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	**1976-77**	**1977-78**	**Estimated 1978-79**	**1976-77**	**1977-78**	**Estimated 1978-79**
SCHOLARSHIPS and GRANTS						
State						
Cal Grant A	—	—	—	—	—	183
Cal Grant B	—	—	—	3	72	288
Cal Grant C	102	106	129	1241	174	1834
Federal						
Basic Grants	86	123	128	15176	16282	16380
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	35	47	44	4176	4141	5155
Social Security Education Benefits [1]						
Veterans Benefits [1]						
TOTAL SCHOLARSHIPS and GRANTS	**223**	**276**	**301**	**20596**	**22527**	**23840**
LOANS						
Federal						
National Direct Student Loans	435	768	813	8629	8055	9822
EMPLOYMENT						
Federal						
College Work Study	18	253	358	1910	752	407
TOTAL STUDENT ASSISTANCE	**676**	**1297**	**1472**	**31135**	**31334**	**34069**

SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST SCORES

SCHOLASTIC APITITUDE TEST SCORES

Sources of Data

The Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), part of the Admissions Testing Program of the College Entrance Examination Board, is used extensively by public and independent colleges throughout the nation as a means of evaluating applicants for undergraduate admission. All freshman applicants to the University of California are required to submit SAT scores, while applicants to the California State University and Colleges may submit scores from either the SAT or American College Test (ACT). Applicants for California State Scholarships, Cal Grant A, must also submit SAT scores. Nationally, nearly one million high school students took the SAT in 1977-78. Approximately 118,300 of these students (55,400 males and 62,900 females), were in California. Although the Scholastic Aptitude Test is taken primarily by high school seniors, it is also taken by a large number of juniors and a few others. The SAT has two basic components: a verbal test and a mathematical test. Scores are reported separately for each test on a scale of 200 to 800. Questions on the mathematical test are based on mathematics as generally taught in grades one through nine. Questions on the verbal test are designed to assess reading skills and understanding of word relationships. Information appearing in this section was obtained from the College Entrance Examination Board.

Significant Trends

Test scores in California continued their downward trend of the past five years. National scores on the verbal section of the SAT declined 15 points, while California scores declined 23 points. National scores on the mathematics portion declined 12 points, while California's scores dropped 18 points. The greatest decline in both verbal and mathematic scores over the period occurred between 1973-74 and 1974-75 testings. California scores dropped below national mean scores in both the verbal and mathematics tests in 1975-76. California scores remained below the national mean score on the verbal test in 1976-77 and 1977-78. Although California matched the national mean score in mathematics in 1976-77, State mean scores again failed to achieve the national average in 1977-78.

Males continued to achieve higher SAT verbal as well as mathematics scores than did females throughout the five-year period, both nationally and in the State. California males scored higher verbal scores than national males in the first three years of the five-year period, but achieved only the national mean score in 1976-77, and slightly below in 1977-78. In mathematics, California males received scores above the national mean throughout the entire period. The point spread between California males and females (7-9 points) has remained narrow and constant on the verbal portion of the test over five years. A marked, and increasing point spread is evident on the mathematics test, however. A difference of 49 points between California males and females in 1973-74 was increased to a 56-point difference in 1977-78. The disparity between average scores of men and women on the mathematics portion of the test widened at the national level from 42 points in 1973-74 to 50 points in 1977-78.

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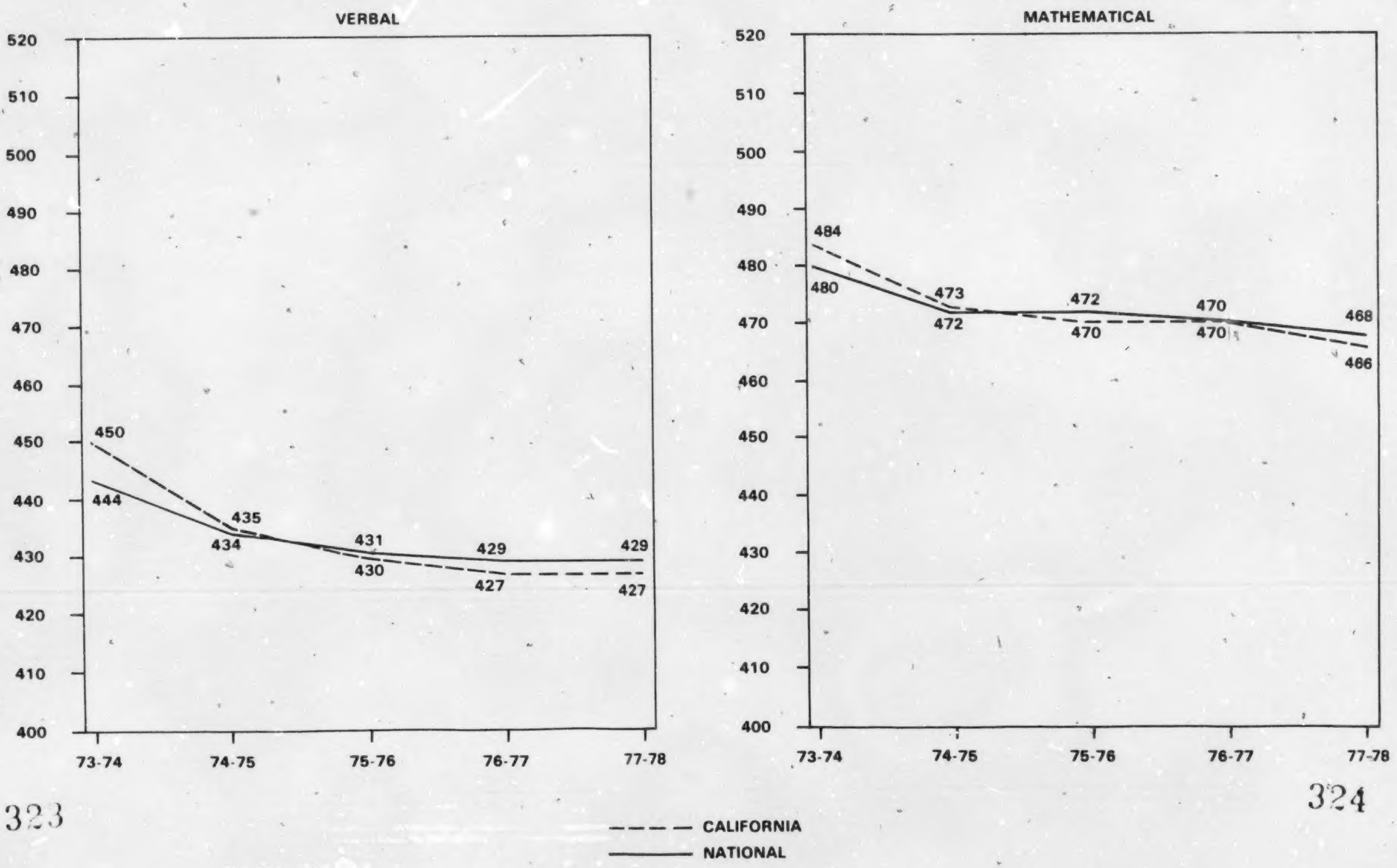
NATIONAL AND CALIFORNIA SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST SCORE MEANS FOR HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

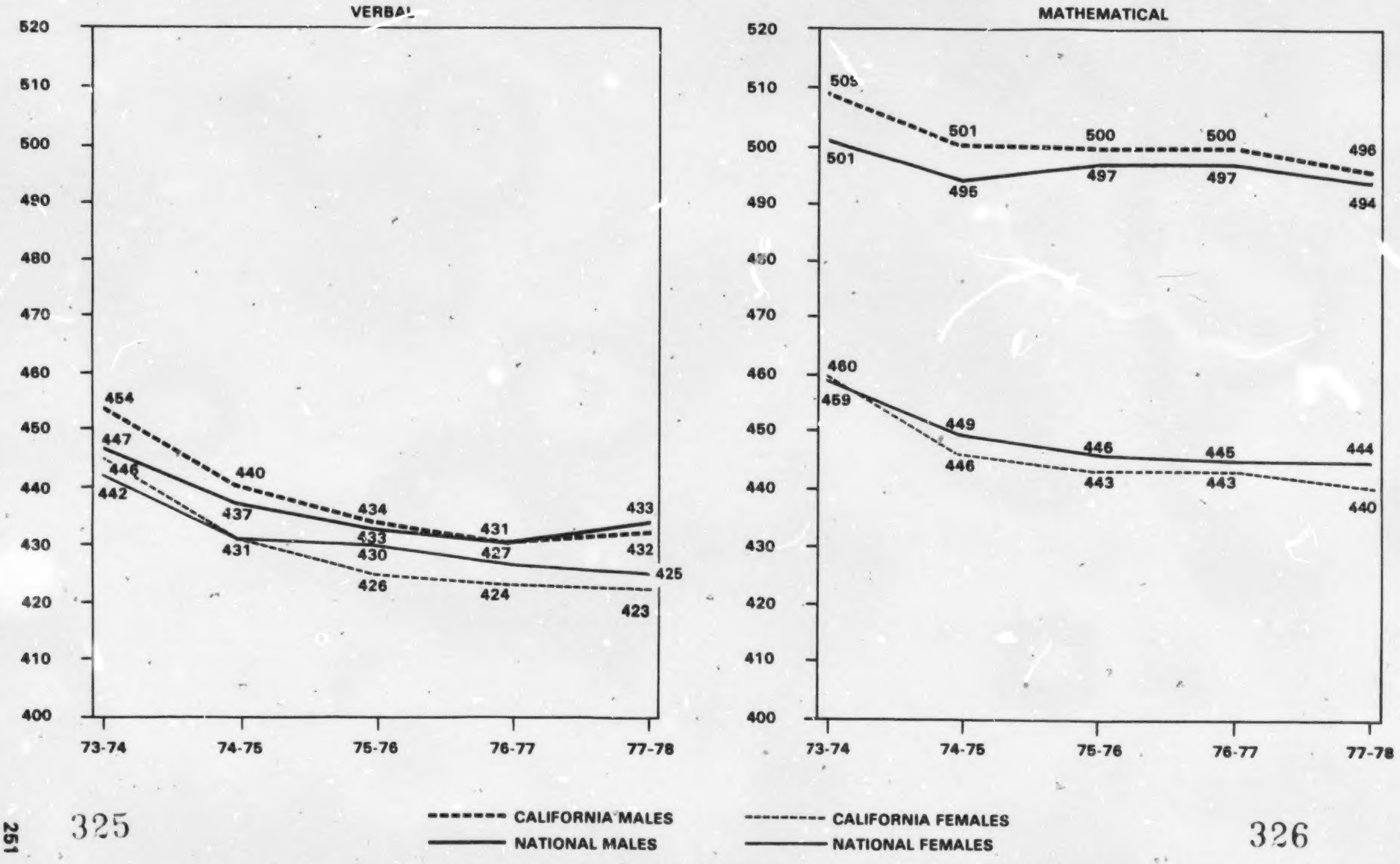
1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78



Sources: *College-Bound Seniors* (Annual National and California reports). College Entrance Examination Board.

NATIONAL AND CALIFORNIA SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST SCORE MEANS BY SEX, HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

1973-74 THROUGH 1977-78



Sources: *College-Bound Seniors* (Annual National and California reports). College Entrance Examination Board.

APPENDIX A

Appendix A

WILSON RILES
Superintendent of Public Instruction
and Director of Education

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
STATE EDUCATION BUILDING, 721 CAPITOL MALL, SACRAMENTO 95814

OFFICE OF PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

OPPE INFORMATION BULLETIN NUMBER 5 (February 1978)

CALIFORNIA'S LAWS ALLOWING THE ISSUANCE OF DEGREES BY NON-PUBLIC ENTITIES

Did You Know?...
Any private person or private entity, operating within or from the State of California, issuing or granting academic or honorary degrees or offering education creditable towards a degree objective, must comply with at least one of the following statutes of the California Education Code:

- Section 94303(b) - the degree is limited to evidence of completion of education restricted solely to the principles of a church or religious denomination. Such is referred to as an *"exempted"* degree.
- Section 94310(a) - the degree is conferred by an institution which is accredited by a national or regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, or by the Committee of Bar Examiners for the State of California. Such is referred to as an *"accredited"* degree.
- Section 94310(b) - the institution has been approved by the California Superintendent of Public Instruction to award or issue specific degrees. Such a specified degree title is referred to as an *"approved"* degree.
- Section 94310(c) - the institution has been authorized to operate by virtue of making an annual public disclosure with the Superintendent, and the content of the disclosure has been deemed truthful and accurate. Such degree issued hereunder is referred to as an *"authorized"* degree.

"Recognition" - An Essential Consideration
Degrees granted or issued in conformance with any one of the above cited statutes are all equally legal under the law. Judgements of value and applicability of a certain degree are not made by the law or by the State. The appropriateness of a degree or the applicability of the degree to a job or the transfer of education credit is decided by those who must render such evaluations for those specific purposes.

Persons seeking to obtain an earned degree and those delegated responsibility for evaluating for recognizing a degree must determine for themselves the applicability and value of the degree, based primarily upon the requirements of law under which it was issued or granted. *A prospective student* needs to make certain that the degree and course work will be recognized by those who must make such judgements at other institutions, in licensing agencies, and in occupation personnel offices. *School boards, licensing agencies, college registrars,* and others who must determine value and applicability must obtain information sufficient to ascertain the legal basis for the issuance of the degree. To those ends, *the following is presented for clarification of California's laws relating to issuing non-public college degrees.*

"Degree" Defined

"Degree" means any "academic degree" or "honorary degree" or title of any designation, mark, appellation, series of letters or words such as, but not limited to, associate, bachelor, master, doctor, or fellow which signifies, purports, or is generally taken to signify satisfactory completion of the requirements of an academic, educational, technological, or professional program of study beyond the secondary school level or is an honorary title conferred for recognition of some meritorious achievement. Refer to California Education Code Section 94302(f).

Degree Prohibitions

A private person or entity may not issue or grant degrees in or from California without either an authorization or approval from the Superintendent or a statutory exemption. Violations are specified in Education Code Sections 94320, 94321, and 94336.

One cannot buy, barter (or offer, attempt, or conspire to do so) any degree. Likewise, one may not use, give, or receive (or attempt or conspire to do so), in connection with a business, trade, profession, or occupation, a degree or other document which has been purchased, obtained, fraudulently or illegally issued, counterfeited, materially altered, or found, or which serves to evidence the undertaking or completion of scholastic achievement if such has not been undertaken and attained. *Violations are deemed felonies* and are punishable by fine and imprisonment.

The EXEMPTED Degree

Education Code Section 94303(b) exempts:

> "A nonprofit institution owned, controlled, and operated and maintained by a bona fide church or religious denomination if such education is limited to instructions in the principles of that church or denomination, or to courses offered pursuant to Section 2789 of the Business and Professions Code, and the diploma is limited to evidence of completion of that education, and the meritorious recognition upon which any honorary degree is conferred is limited to the principles of that church or denomination."

The intent of this law is obviously the separation of church and state. A bona fide church or religious denomination may provide religious instruction without standards and regulations being imposed by the state. The degrees issued must strictly and exclusively relate to the principles of the church.

An entity may not imply or state that there is any approval or recognition of the education or degree in any manner whatever by the state or any agency or agent thereof. Being exempt, the degree has no state approval or authorization status whatever.

The ACCREDITED Degree

Education Code Section 94310(a) allows:

> "The institution, which at the time of the issuance of a degree, has accreditation of the institution, program, or specific course of study upon which the degree is based by a national or applicable regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, or by the Committee of Bar Examiners for the State of California. The institution must file with the superintendent an annual affidavit by the administrative head of the institution stating that the institution is so accredited. Institutions authorized to operate under this subdivision may issue diplomas and certificates as well as degrees."

Accreditation is usually institutional; that is, accreditation provides an umbrella approval of the total institution and its programs by the accrediting agency. There are many accrediting agencies listed by the United States Office of Education, each authorized to accredit certain kinds of programs and degrees. Accreditation by an agency not listed by the United States Office of Education is not recognized as accreditation. Further, California law recognizes only final or full accreditation, not candidacy or provisional accreditation status. Accreditation is a nongovernmental activity, a peer review of an institution to assure that its educational operations reflect quality. Accredited institutions are meeting national standards rather than minimum state standards and enjoy wide acceptability in transfer of credit.

The California Superintendent of Public Instruction accepts the fact of accreditation as the basis for issuing an Authorization to Operate in California. However, the Superintendent has investigatory powers in cases where the institution may be violating the minimum standards established by the accrediting agency.

The APPROVED Degree

Education Code Section 94310(b) is cited in part:

> "The institution has been approved by the superintendent to award or issue specific degrees. The superintendent shall not approve an institution to issue degrees until it is determined, based upon information submitted to him or her, that the institution has the facilities, financial resources, administrative capabilities, faculty, and other necessary educational expertise and resources to afford students and require of students the completion of a program of education which will prepare them for the attainment of a professional, technological, or educational objective, including, but not limited to, a degree; and the curriculum is consistent in quality with curricula offered by established institutions that issue the appropriate degree upon the satisfactory completion thereof. This shall include the determination that the course for which the degree is granted achieves its professed or claimed objective for higher education. The criteria developed hereunder shall be such as will effectuate the purposes of this chapter, but will not unreasonably hinder legitimate educational innovation.
>
> * * *
>
> Those institutions approved to issue degrees pursuant to this subdivision may also be authorized by the superintendent to issue diplomas for the completion of courses of study, within their approved degree program, but which do not fully meet the degree requirements. The superintendent may approve an application to issue honorary degrees, provided the applicant institution has full approval to issue academic degrees.

* * *

Approval of specific degree titles is made by the Superintendent. While "accreditation" covers an entire institution's operations, "approval" is not institutional or all inclusive of all programs offered by the institution.

The approval process is similar to the accreditation process. The institution completes an intensive self-study and submits a detailed report with other documentation to the Superintendent who impanels a special ad hoc committee to review and evaluate the institution. The committee, after a thorough review, inquiry, and visitation, produces a report to the Superintendent recommending that approval should be granted or denied. The Superintendent makes all final decisions and actions.

Approval of specified degrees means that for the specific degree title so approved:

(1) The institution has thoroughly studied itself.
(2) The institution has been looked at by outside, impartial specialists.
(3) The institution has demonstrated that it is trying and has the means to improve itself.
(4) What the institution says about itself provides a reasonably accurate picture.
(5) In the judgment of responsible agents of the educational community, the institution's own goals are soundly conceived, its educational programs have been intelligently devised, are capable of being competently conducted, are capable of fulfilling the goals the institution seeks, and indications are, in fact, the institution will accomplish them substantially, and the institution is so organized, staffed, and supported that it should continue to merit such confidence in the forseeable future.
(6) The institution is subject to the continuing review of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

There are no laws requiring the recognition of degrees or credit for courses. *However, the specified degrees approved by the Superintendent are in many cases fully recognized as comparable to degrees from nationally-accredited institutions.* The California Legislature established the 94310(b) provision of law for appropriate recognition of quality degree programs. The United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Office of Education, will list in its directories those institutions possessing approval under 94310(b). Both the Psychology Examining Committee of the California State Board of Medical Quality Assurance and the California State Board of Behavioral Science Examiners recognize the approved degrees and courses as equal to accredited degrees and courses. The California Student Aid Commission considers funding for students enrolled in approved programs. The regional accreditation agency, the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, has a policy of requiring that any institution must first possess degree approval status under 94310(b) prior to making application to it for accreditation. Other committees and hearings have produced reports favorable to the process and assurances under 94310(b). Many (there are no statistics available) personnel policies have been altered to include acceptance and recognition of work taken and degrees achieved from institutions obtaining approval of degrees.

At this moment, there are approximately 95 private accredited degree granting institutions in California, 170 private institutions which have filed under 94310(c) for authorization to operate as degree granting entities, and a mere 44 private institutions which have achieved approval of degrees by the Superintendent under 94310(b).

The AUTHORIZED Degree

Education Code Section 94310(c) is paraphrased:

An ownership shall file an annual affidavit of "full disclosure" describing the institutional objectives and proposed methods of achieving them, the curriculum, instruction, faculty with qualifications, physical facilities, administrative personnel, educational recordkeeping procedures, tuition and fee schedule, tuition refund schedule, scholastic regulations, degrees to be conferred, graduation requirements, and financial stability as evidenced by a certified financial statement for the preceeding year. An annual affidavit by the president or other head shall be filed stating that the institution owns and shall continue to own net assets, in cash and/or tangible assets, in the amount of $50,000 solely for the purpose of education. Those assets must be in California and must produce sufficient resources to achieve the educational objectives of the institution. A public accountant must provide a statement of net asset value. Additional annual affidavits are required to set forth minimum information cited under the statute.

Upon receipt of the affidavits, the Superintendent shall verify the truthfulness and accuracy of the content by impaneling a three-member team comprised of one representative of the Superintendent, one representative of the California Postsecondary Education Commission, and one representative of the school but who is not affiliated with the institution to be inspected. Authorization to operate may be denied if the affidavits are inaccurate.

> "Filing pursuant to this subdivision shall not be interpreted to mean, and it shall be unlawful for, any institution to expressly or impliedly represent by any means whatsoever, that the State of California, Superintendent of Public Instruction, the State Board of Education, or the Department of Education has made any evaluation, recognition, accreditation, approval, or endorsement of the course of study or degree."

This statute is intended by the California Legislature to allow an entity, who can demonstrate some fiscal responsibility and who is willing to make a public disclosure and submit it for verification, to organize and operate as a degree-granting institution without the further imposition of specific degree program standards and requirements by the State. *For most private degree-granting institutions, this is the only realistic and reasonable means of beginning.* Many institutions then move towards approval of specified degrees and/or national accreditation. Many chose to remain in the "authorized" status to operate relatively free of government regulation.

Persons seeking information about degree-granting institutions operating in or from California may contact personnel in the Office of Private Postsecondary Education, California State Department of Education:

721 Capitol Mall
Sacramento, California 95814
Telephone: (916) 445-3427

601 West Fifth Street, Suite 910
Los Angeles, California 90017
Telephone: (213) 620-4256

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